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DOCUMENTS FROM THE POPE

DR. ROOKER IS THE BEARER OF INSTRUCTIONS TO SATOLLI.

"They Will Neither Kill Nor Hurt," He Says—The Pope Recognizes the Right of Prelates to Opinions on Accidentals of Dogma, but Knows of No Determined Opposition to Satolli—Meaning of His Policy—Dr. Rooker Bears a Papal Gift to Cardinal Gibbons.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Z. Rooker of Albany arrived in this city on the White Star steamer Britannic yesterday morning, bearing important dispatches from Pope Leo XIII. to his representative in the United States, Mgr. Francis Satolli, D. D.

Dr. Rooker has for many years been a professor in the American College at Rome, and is now its vice rector. In American affairs at the Vatican he has long been a confidential adviser of the Pope.

On Dr. Rooker's departure from Rome, Aug. 25, the cable dispatches stated that his Holiness had grown tired of the opposition shown by prelates high in the councils of the Catholic Church in the United States to his representative, Mgr. Satolli, and that, through Dr. Rooker, Pope Leo would send to the Apostolic Delegate instructions as to a vigorous disciplinary course of action, which would end once and for all the opposition to his mission, and bring considerable consternation into the ranks of the alleged obstructionists.

When the Britannic warped up to her dock at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Dr. Rooker stood, as if anxious to be ashore as soon as possible, close beside the gangway. When all was ready he was among the first to disembark, and when he reached the dock was almost smothered by the host of friends, clerical and secular, who pressed around to greet him.

Dr. Rooker is a handsome man. He is portly, but well proportioned, with a finely-formed head set on broad, square shoulders. His face, lighted up by laughing blue eyes, is bright and attractive, and seems to carry a perpetual smile. On his head yesterday was a soft felt hat, tilted back, revealing a broad, high forehead.

As the doctor greeted his friends, he was as joyous as a schoolboy coming home for the holidays, and seemed oblivious of everything except a cylindrical, bulky-looking parcel which, as he walked down the gangplank, he squeezed closely under his left arm.

Finally there was a lull in the vigorous welcomes, and Dr. Rooker turned to receive the greeting of a reporter for The New-York Times.

"Dr. Rooker," said the reporter, "the dispatches from Rome say that you are a messenger of the Pope and that you bring with you important documents for Mgr. Satolli, instructing him how to put an end to the opposition to his mission in this country."

"Yes, I have some messages from his Holiness," said Dr. Rooker. "Here they are."

Then from under his arm the doctor took the stout roll, which was far too precious to be packed away in his trunks or valises, and which had been his closest companion in all the long journey from the Eternal City, and for which he had the most careful solicitude, even when the joy of meeting old friends may have made him forgetful of many things.

The bundle was of many sheets of foolscap, closely rolled, and made a cylinder at least four inches in diameter. On the outside it was address in Italian, the English translation being as follows:

"To his Excellency the Most Reverend Francis Satolli, Delegate Apostolic to the United States."

"That," said Dr. Rooker, "is the terrible document which, you tell me, has been heralded far in advance of its coming. It was given to me by the Pope the night before I left Rome."

"What is its significance? What does it contain?" was asked.

"Oh, it's not so terrible as you might suppose from its bulk. It will not kill anybody. It won't even hurt anybody. This talk of the Pope's taking extreme measures regarding the alleged opposition to Mgr. Satolli and his mission is all nonsense. We have seen in Rome the stories circulated principally in the Diocese of New-York and its vicinity, and they have not disturbed the Vatican or anybody in its vicinity." In response to other questions Dr. Rooker said:

"I am not here entirely or primarily as a messenger of the Pope. His Holiness did not think that any terrible situation of affairs in the United States demanded that he should come to the rescue of his representative with the sacred ammunition of his supreme prelacy.

"I am in this country first of all as the representative of his Holiness at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore as a Bishop. The Pope has the greatest admiration for the learned Cardinal of Baltimore, and thoroughly appreciates his great work for Catholicity in this country. To show that appreciation he has delegated me to bring to the Cardinal a present, which I have in my trunks. With it I bring the Apostolic blessing, felicitations of the Cardinal's work through so many years, and the sincere hope that for many more years he may be spared to the Church he has so much enriched with spiritual and temporal benefits."

The Pope's gift is a fine portrait of himself carved in stone and set in a frame of gold studded with diamonds and other precious stones. It was made by the most skilled workman at the Vatican.

"The anniversary occurred some time in August," said Dr. Rooker, "but will not be celebrated until the latter part of October. I do not know that the exact date has yet been fixed.

"Now," continued the Pope's courier, "I suppose you would like to know what this bundle contains. Well, I can't tell you. But I can say that there is nothing in it which would create the least sensation if it were published broadcast. It does not attack anybody either directly or indirectly. It does not recognize any quarrel as going on in this country, and consequently is not filled with ammunition to be used by Mgr. Satolli against any enemies.

"His Holiness is in constant communication with his Delegate in this country. I was merely fortunate enough to be coming to this country when the Pope had a communication to make. I am glad and honored that I have been thought worthy to bear it."

"How does the Pope regard the opposition in this country to Mgr. Satolli and his mission?" asked the reporter.

"Opposition! Bosh! The Pope does not consider that there has been any opposition to his Delegate in the sense that some of the American newspapers have led the American public to believe.

"I had an audience with the Holy Father the night before I departed from Rome. I never saw him looking better. I am sure that nothing was worrying him, for when he consigned this document to my care he was in one of his most charming, affable moods. I don't believe he ever felt in better spirits.

"Why, this talk of a combination of American prelates to counteract—yes, to destroy—the influence of the representative of their supreme ruler on earth is something too far outside the bounds of common sense to be credited by anybody who knows the first thing about the affairs of the Catholic Church."

"Does the Pope know of any dislike to his Delegate or any opposition shown by Archbishop Corrigan of New-York?"

"Not at all," replied the reverend doctor. "The Pope has the greatest regard for Archbishop Corrigan, who certainly has done remarkable work for the Church in New-York. The idea that Archbishop Corrigan should be opposed to Mgr. Satolli has been shown to be ridiculous by every movement in which the two men have been brought together.

"There is one thing which must, however, be remembered by those people who are so persistently looking for and making—when they cannot find them—quarrels in the Church. The Roman Catholic Church is a large body, with one head and many subordinate officials. In essential matters there is a unity of belief which ages of persecution and centuries of movements, political and religious, have not altered in the least. They are the same now as they were in the year one, and will always be unchanged. The Church will not tolerate a difference of opinion on these matters.

"The mistake of the general public is in confounding these with their accidents or concomitants. There may be a difference of opinion as to Mgr. Satolli's mission. There is no opposition to it in the sense of obstruction. Those who differ from the Pope's idea as Mgr. Satolli executes it believe in the greater efficacy of their own ideas, that is all.

"The Pope, however, starting in as you know he did on moderate lines, has been of late, through Mgr. Satolli, constantly showing to the American people that Catholicity and American liberty in their truest and best sense can go hand in hand, harmonious and beneficial to the State and Nation.

"From time to time the Holy Father has been broadening and amplifying his policy, as his ideas are advanced little by little, so that everybody can realize without effort their exact significance. He hopes to impress on the minds of the so-called 'opposition' the superiority of his ideas, and to bring them very soon into consonance with him in the accidental as they are in the essential parts of their religion and its tenets."

When again questioned as to the immediate significance of his visit, Dr. Rooker said:

"The message I bear to Mgr. Satolli is in the nature of instruction to the delegate. It marks out new lines of policy. It congratulates Mgr. Satolli on his work, which, having been exceptionally well done under the Pope's orders, has met the Holy Father's fullest approbation. It contains no instructions either for revenge, punishment, or recrimination. It recognizes no split in a Church which has for centuries been one. It looks terrible in volume, but it is politic, mild, and diplomatic, and all for the good of the Church in this country."

"Does it contain any reference to a decided settlement of the school question or of putting a stop to the bickerings which in some quarters still exist?" asked the reporter.

"No. Why should it? The Pope thoroughly settled the school question soon after Mgr. Satolli came here. His letter to Cardinal Gibbons and the fourteen propositions effectually settle that matter. What would be the use of going into it again?"

"Have you heard of the failure of the so-called Faribault plan at Faribault, Minn.? It is said that Archbishop Ireland called for its discontinuance at the order of the Pope."

"The fact of its discontinuance does not surprise me. Whether the Pope ordered such action, I do not know. I do not think he did, however.

"The Faribault idea is not a new one. The plan of having a combination between Catholicity and Protestantism in the schools is not by any means new. I know of several places where it worked all right and of others where it was an absolute failure. For the plan to be a success, the priest of the parish must be able to gain and hold an influence with the school authorities."

Speaking of the attack on Bishop Wigger made yesterday morning by Father Corrigan of Hoboken, who used the school question as a basis of his attack, Dr. Rooker said:

"Such action is not only foolish but disgraceful. That is all I care to say about it."

"Shall you go West to find Mgr. Satolli?" Dr. Rooker was asked.

"I don't know yet. I shall notify him at once of my arrival and will then do whatever he tells me. He is now in Dubuque. I shall go to Albany this afternoon and await his instructions."

"Oh, by the way," he added, "I was forgetting to tell you that I have with me a mass composed by Melluzzi, for many years director of the choir of St. Peter's, who has dedicated it to Prof. F. G. Dossert, organist of St. Stephen's in this city. You will remember that Prof. Dossert composed for the Pope a jubilee mass, which was sung in St. Peter's. Melluzzi was charmed with it and at once hastened to pay the professor a compliment in kind."

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Dr. Rooker reached Albany this evening and was met by his father, Myron H. Rooker of this city, with whom he immediately after left for Ballston to see his mother.

TRAIN ROBBERS GET $75,000.

Four Bandits in Michigan Carry Off Money Shipped to Pay Miners' Wages.

CALUMET, Mich, Sept. 15.—The passenger train on the Mineral Range Railroad coming to Calumet was stopped by four highwaymen at Boston, about half way between Calumet and Hancock, at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The engineer and fireman were covered with revolvers by two of the robbers, while the other two ordered the express messenger to put the contents of his safe in a bag. The messenger immediately complied and handed out $75,000 consigned to the Calumet & Hecla mine for payment of its men.

After securing the booty the robbers fired a shot and ordered the engineer to go ahead, which he did. The passengers knew nothing of the trouble until after the train had started again.

Guards and Sheriffs are scouring the country. It is thought that the robbers had horses conveniently near, and a boat at the lake to carry them to Canada.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 15. — "Jack" King, "Jack" Kehoe, and John Chelliew have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of the Mineral Range train. The trio were seen returning about 10:30 o'clock from the region where the robbery occurred. The description given of the men who boarded the baggage car and the two latter almost tallies with that of Kehoe and Chelliew.

Many posses are in pursuit of the bandits, while the Lake Superior coast is being searched by tugs and the life-saving crews.

A Prominent Canadian Lawyer Killed.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 15.—J. H. Ferguson, Queen's Counsel, of the firm of Ferguson & O'Brian, and one of the best-known lawyers in the city, fell from a window of his office, on the third floor of the Freehold Loan Company's building, to-day and was instantly killed.

Consul to Milan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Dr. Charles S. Hazeltine of Michigan to be United States Consul at Milan, Italy.

World's Fair Excursion via Erie Lines.
Next personally conducted excursion leaves New-York, Chambers St. 10:15 A. M. Wednesday, Sept. 20, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for families and ladies without escort. Rate, $18. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions on Sept. 26 and 30.—Adv.

UNCLE SAM IS EMBARRASSED

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN SENDING SHIPS TO BRAZIL.

The Charleston Forced to Stop for Coal at Montevideo, and She Has Also Had an Accident to Her Steering Gear—Cannot Reach Rio in Much Less Than a Week—The Detroit Must Not Leave Home Waters Until She Has Been Given Her Final Trial Spin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A series of embarrassing and provoking incidents is preventing the United States from furnishing speedy protection to the extensive American interests in Brazil endangered by the revolutionary outbreak. The cruiser Charleston is delayed in sailing from Montevideo for Rio by an accident to her steering gear; the cruiser Detroit has been stopped in her voyage to Brazilian waters on account of the discovery that it was necessary for her to comply with certain conditions preliminary to her final acceptance by the Government, and the cruiser Newark cannot leave Norfolk for Rio until Sunday or Monday. These delays, under existing circumstances, are decidedly embarrassing.

The Charleston arrived at Montevideo yesterday, and her commander found orders there directing him "to proceed with dispatch" to Rio. This morning a dispatch was received at the Navy Department from the commander, Capt. H. F. Picking, stating that the Charleston's steering gear had broken down, and that it would be necessary to coal before leaving for Brazilian waters. Owing to the fact that coaling at Montevideo, which must be done by means of lighters, is attended with great difficulty, and is seldom accomplished in less than two days, the department takes the hopeful view that the steering gear can be repaired while coaling is in progress, and therefore the cruiser will not be delayed longer than was expected.

As for the Detroit, the delay in her departure is due to the overlooking of a regulation which provides that before a vessel shall be finally accepted from her builders, and a 10 per cent. reservation of the contract price paid them, she shall have a forty-eight hours' sea run, to determine her condition. This sea trial must take place within four months after the vessel has been placed in the hands of the Government.

The Detroit was transferred by the contractors to the Navy Department on July 18, and it is believed that she could not return from Brazil within the limit of time required. When the Navy Department discovered this fact yesterday, a dispatch was hastily sent to Fort Monroe directing the commander of the Detroit to delay his departure until further orders could be sent him. The vessel had gone, however, but was signaled at Cape Henry, and is now in Hampton Roads awaiting instructions for the trial and the appearance of a trial board.

The board and the instructions will probably reach Fort Monroe to-morrow morning, and therefore the Detroit can hardly sail for Rio until late Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning. It is likely that the Newark and the Detroit will sail from Hampton Roads in company. The Charleston will probably reach Rio in five days or a week.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 15.—The mail steamer which was scheduled to sail hence today for Brazilian ports has postponed her departure to Sunday, when she will sail at 11 o'clock in the morning. All telegraphic messages for Rio de Janeiro and other places in Brazil that are sent by way of Galveston, Texas, will be mailed by this steamer. It will be necessary, however, that all such messages have full addresses.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 15.—The steamer Remo, from Rio de Janeiro, has arrived here with several of her passengers suffering with cholera. The health officers have forbidden anybody to land and have ordered the steamer to leave the port. It is reported that she will go back to Rio de Janeiro.

PHILADELPHIA'S MINT LOOTED.

Mysterious Disappearance of Gold Bullion Worth $134,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Acting Mint Director Preston this morning confirmed the statement that an examination of the vaults in the Philadelphia Mint had disclosed a shortage of more than 5,000 ounces in gold bullion, valued at $134,000.

The vault in which the gold is short had, when it was sealed in 1887, about $16,000,000 in gold bullion. D. M. Fox was Superintendent of the Mint at that time, and O. C. Bosbyshell succeeded him in November, 1889, receipting for the gold in the sealed vault without weighing it. The shortage was discovered only last Tuesday, when the vault was opened for the purpose of coining the bullion.

Superintendent Bosbyshell is under bond of $100,000, and the names of some of the wealthiest men of the city, including George W. Childs, are on it. A thorough examination is being made to fix the guilt.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Superintendent O. C. Bosbyshell of the Philadelphia Mint was almost inaccessible to visitors to-day, and to the few who did see him he would say nothing about the alleged shortage.

The fire-proof vault in which the bullion has been stored for six years forms a portion of the foundation walls, which are composed of a steel lattice work inclosed in brick masonry. Bullion is stored in a metallic compartment occupying only a portion of the vault, and any suggestion that the gold could have been abstracted after having once been stored is laughed at by the mint officials. Fifteen watchmen are on duty at night, and every fifteen minutes one of them touches an electric registering button on the vault, thus insuring constant surveillance.

One Small Bid for Jersey City Bonds.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Board of Finance to-day offered for sale $700,000 worth of assessment bonds, but only one bid was received, and that was for $10,000.

The bonds bear 5 per cent. interest and are to run twenty years. It was intended to apply the proceeds to the redemption of bonds maturing Oct. 1 and Jan. 1. On the former note $450,000 fall due and on the latter $500,000.

The board attributes the lack of bidders today to the state of the money market, the city's credit being good. The bonds will be readvertised.

Mishap to the Monitor Nantucket.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15.—The monitor Nantucket, sent out here in tow of the Kearsarge for use of the Naval Reserves, and which had such a severe trial off Hatteras in the great storm, has met with a mishap. She was brought into port this morning in tow of the steamer Wilmington. The Nantucket had run aground a few miles this side of Smithport, but after an hour's detention was pulled off without injury.

Bismarck's Condition More Alarming.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Private telegrams received in this city from Kissingen state that the condition of Prince Bismarck has become more alarming.

Chicago and Return via Erie $18.
Special train leaves New-York, Chambers St., at 10:15 A. M., Sept. 20, 26, and 30. Limit ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

JUSTICE ESTOPINAL MURDERED.

Instantly Killed by a Negro and His Son Dangerously Wounded.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 15.—Justice of the Peace Victor Estopinal was shot and killed at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Jefferson Parish at a point about three miles above the city, and his son August was dangerously wounded.

The murder was committed by Roselius Julius, a negro, who was a prisoner in custody of the Estopinals and a posse. He had been arrested in his cabin without making any resistance, but the party had hardly stepped outside of the hut when the prisoner leveled a pistol at Justice Estopinal and sent a bullet into his heart. The Deputy Sheriffs dashed after Julius, who escaped into his cabin and emerged with a double-barreled shotgun.

August Estopinal was in advance of the others, and when the negro turned upon his pursuers and raised his weapon to fire it was young Estopinal who was in front of it. A heavy charge of shot entered the young man's hip, inflicting a wound which will probably be mortal.

After discharging the other barrel of his gun at the Sheriffs, Julius threw away the weapon and fled into the swamps. A posse for his capture has been organized in Jefferson Parish, the railroads and the lake exits from the swamps are guarded, and it is doubtful if the man will escape. If captured he will be lynched. The crime for which he was arrested is said to have been a trivial one.

The Estopinals were political leaders in their parish, and were highly respected both at home and in New-Orleans.

GONE TO BRING BACK WEEKS.

Confidence in the District Attorney's Office that Costa Rica Will Give Him Up.

Detectives Riley and Von Gerichten sailed yesterday by the steamship Alvino for Port Limon, Costa Rica, on their way to San José to take the embezzler Francis H. Weeks into custody and bring him back to this city.

Information having been received that Weeks would appeal to the courts and make a vigorous effort to escape being surrendered to the United States Government, District Attorney Nicoll has given instructions to have one of the ablest lawyers in San José retained in the case against him.

Little doubt is entertained that the authorities will comply with the request for his surrender. It was stated yesterday in the District Attorney's office that it is sometimes much easier to obtain the surrender of a fugitive from justice in a country with which the United States has no treaty, as is the case with Costa Rica, than it is in countries governed by the provisions of extradition treaties.

The surrender of Bushnell by Chile in 1890, and of the fugitive Crawford, who stole $40,000 in bank notes from the Adams Express Company, in Spanish Honduras, were referred to as illustrations of the willingness of foreign Governments with which the United States has no extradition treaties to yield to the request of this Government in such cases. The case of Tweed, who was surrendered by Spain, with which there was no treaty, and several other cases, were also cited.

The fullest confidence was felt in the District Attorney's office that Detectives Riley and Von Gerichten would return with Weeks in their custody.

DULL TIMES ARE VANISHING.

Additions to the List of Big Mills that Will Resume Next Monday.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Powell Smith & Co.'s cigar factory, which has been run with a greatly reduced force nearly all Summer, will put on the full force of over 800 hands next week. The Fall business promises to be brisk, and many large orders have already been received. Most of the employed are girls.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., shirt and collar manufacturers of this city, announce that they will resume work in all departments of their extensive factory next Monday.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 15.—The Shetucket Cotton Mill, employing 600 hands, which has been idle for six weeks, will resume work in half its capacity Monday. It will run 300 looms at first. The Uncas Paper Company will start its new mill at Thamesville Oct. 1. The Uncasville Manufacturing Company's plant, in which 250 hands are employed, has resumed operations.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Sept. 15.—The Rodman Mills will start up Monday, after a shut-down of six weeks.

PROBABLY DYNAMITE BOMBS.

Thirty Suspicious-Looking Packages Found in a Williamsburg Lumber Yard.

Thirty villainous-looking little packages, supposed to be dynamite bombs, were found yesterday morning in John Kollock's lumber yard, on Grand Street, between Catherine Street and Morgan Avenue, Williamsburg. Patrick Brannelly, a laborer employed in the yard, discovered them. He was digging sand when long scaffolding poles were displaced and tumbled down.

With them fell a cloth bag. Brannelly opened the bag and found inside a number of odd-looking paper packages. They were long, but in the centre contained a hard, round substance.

Brannelly put the bag in his cart and continued digging. About 11 o'clock he started with his load of sand and strange bag for 251 Humboldt Street, where he delivered sand. He then went to several other places and finally met Dr. Edward Carroll, who examined the contents of the bag, and saw that to each of the packages a fuse was attached.

He told Brannelly he undoubtedly had a fine assortment of dynamite bombs, and advised him to hasten with them to the Stagg Street Police Station. Brannelly took Dr. Carroll's advice.

Capt. Ennis sent detectives to look up the case. Brannelly told the Captain how he found the bag and was allowed to go home.

Capt. Ennis opened one of the packages last evening and found it full of a coarse powder. He ignited a little of the powder, and the flash filled the room.

The police believe the bombs, if such they are, belong to the gang of Maspeth dynamiters which were recently exposed and put to flight. They think the Anarchists had the bombs in the lumber yard, intending to return and use them later.

Mrs. Melrazno, Banker, Disappears.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 15.—The Russians of this city are in a frenzied state of mind to-night, their banker, Mrs. Mary Melrazno, having absconded. The Russians boarded with the woman, who, like themselves, was a Russian Pole, and gave her their savings to keep for them. The authorities have taken an account of the hoardings and they foot up about $1,400. The female banker took her little son and left the city on a Lake Shore train and is believed to be in New-York.

Schooner Rams the Ammen Ram.

BATH, Me., Sept. 15.—The Ammen ram was run into by a schooner which was being docked yesterday. Two hawsers were parted, a mooring staple ripped off, and one of the propellers bent.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return
via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Tuesday, Sept. 19; Saturday, Sept. 23, and Thursday, Sept. 28, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—Adv.

UNPLEASANT TASTE OFTEN SPOILS TONIC EFFECT. Calisaya La Rilla is delicious.—Adv.

ROBBED BY THEIR CASHIERS

FUNDS OF THE LOTOS AND THE REFORM CLUB MISSING.

Cashier Malway Has Not Been Seen at the Lotos Since July 3—Books Show a Shortage of $1,200—The Money Is Supposed to Have Gone on the Races—Cashier Roe Took Leave of the Reform Club Aug. 31—Disappearance of $1,500 Was Simultaneous.

A rather good-looking young man, with pleasant manner and courteous mien, became cashier of the Lotos Club about June 12 last. His name was Henry E. Malway. He came from the Vaudeville Club. Prior to his employment at the Vaudeville he had been employed at the Union League Club as an accountant.

The pleasant cashier of the Lotos Club took his departure on July 3. His absence from the cash desk was quickly noticed by the members of the club. Three or four days elapsed and still no cashier. And then inquiring members are said to have observed a very ominous silence on the part of the club management.

It is now learned from good sources that immediately following the absence of Malway a shortage of $1,200 was found in the club's books. Every effort seems to have been made by the club Directors to keep the matter quiet, and it has been with no little difficulty that members have been induced, at even this late date, to speak of the affair.

A well-known clubman of the Lotos said last night that Malway's peculations fell not under $1,200. This amount the cashier managed to take, he said, in less than a month's time.

The young man came to the club well recommended. As cashier he had charge of all the funds. The practice was to allow the cashier to have available at all times about $600 in cash. It was subsequently learned that Malway was playing the races heavily, and would take from the box sums ranging from $50 to $100 at a time.

On July 3 there was in the club cash box, it is said, about $1,500 in checks and cash. Of this amount about $264 was in cash. The $264 Malway is reported to have appropriated.

The next that was heard from him was a telegram to one of the club employes stating that he was ill. Three or four days elapsed and then the books were examined and the defalcation discovered.

From another clubman it was learned that the Treasurer of the club, about a week later, received a communication from Malway to the effect that his wrongdoings had been prompted as the result of too close surveillance on the part of the club steward and one of the club Directors. The meaning of the statement was not understood.

Malway, it is said, also informed the Treasurer that he would blow his brains out before he would permit himself to be taken. The communication to the club Treasurer is said to have borne a Canadian stamp.

Inquiry among Union League sources elicited the information that Malway had been discharged from that club's employ as the outcome of an altercation with the club managers.

It is said that the Lotos Club management has made every endeavor to apprehend the absconding cashier.

George M. Roe, the trusted clerk and cashier of the Reform Club, at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, has disappeared, and with him has gone $1,500 of the club's money. The disappearance took place Aug. 31.

Louis Windmüller, the Treasurer of the club, gave a check for the sum mentioned to Wallace Macfarlane, Chairman of the House Committee, for the purpose of paying the servants and other employes of the club, whose wages were due.

Mr. Macfarlane indorsed the check, which was drawn upon the Knickerbocker Trust Company, where the club funds were deposited, and turned it over to Cashier Roe. The books of the trust company show that Roe obtained the money at the same date of the making of the check.

The next day Roe did not put in an appearance at the club, but nothing was thought of the circumstance, as it was supposed he might be ill.

When two or three days had passed, however, without any word from Roe, suspicions were entertained that he had absconded with the money. In the absence of Mr. Windmüller at Chicago, Mr. Macfarlane began an investigation by sending to Patterson, N. Y., where Roe lived with his family, and it was found that he had gone, sure enough, without leaving any word of his future whereabouts. Nothing could be learned from the neighbors of the Roe family whither he had gone, and all track was lost then and there.

Upon Mr. Windmüller's return to the city a day or two ago, further attempts were made to discover the whereabouts of Roe, but without success.

Treasurer Windmüller told a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday that Roe was highly recommended for the place held by him at the club by the officials of the Importers and Traders' Bank of this city. He had been in the employ of that bank as a bookkeeper for ten years up to about three months ago, when the bank officers parted with him reluctantly. The Reform Club was compelled to pay a high salary in order to obtain his services, and the surprise of the club officers is extreme at what they regard as well-nigh a mysterious disappearance. The sum taken by him does not appear sufficiently large, in comparison with his salary and future expectations, to form a temptation to commit the crime of theft.

Roe had been trusted with larger sums on several occasions, and some belief is entertained that he may have met with foul play.

Roe is about thirty-five years of age, and had everywhere borne an excellent reputation for honesty and correct conduct in life.

Would Not Indorse Gov. Flower.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Democratic County Convention to-day named T. F. Conway, James Averill, and J. P. Cunningham delegates to the State Convention. A resolution indorsing the National Administration was unanimously adopted, and a resolution indorsing the State administration and condemning the machine was also carried with a whirl, despite the fact that Gov. Flower's name was not mentioned, and a request to insert voted down. It is needless to say that the delegates are anti-machine.

Enough Saloons in Bergen County.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 15.—Judge Van Ralen to-day denied seventeen applications for saloon licenses on the ground that there are enough saloons in Bergen County. One of the disappointed saloon keepers sold liquor on Sunday and another was a Ridgewood man who is under indictment for having a prize fight on his premises.

French Naval Station for Russia.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Soir says this evening that France has consented to let Russia use Villefranche, near Nice, as a naval station for the squadron which the Czar proposes to place in the Mediterranean.

Will leave Grand Central Station at 10 A. M., Sunday, Sept. 17, and every day thereafter—the New-York and Chicago Limited.—Adv.

GUNBOAT CASTINE IS A RACER.

On Her Speed Trial She Excels the Machias by Nearly a Knot and a Half.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Sept. 15.—The speed trial of the new gunboat Castine was a signal triumph for her builders. Her sister boat, the Machias, made a record speed trial of 15.17 knots, (corrected, 15.464.) The Castine made 16.42 knots, and the corrected time will be made known to-morrow. Fifteen and a quarter knots would represent a bonus of $55,000 to her builders.

The anchor was weighed at 10:30 with the full Board of Naval Inspectors on board—Commodore Walker, Capt. Matthews, Chief Engineers Whittaker and Entwistle, Commanders P. H. Cooper, and Samuel Belden, Lieut. Commander Hemphill, Lieuts. Davenport and Reamey, Chief Engineer Maine, and Naval Constructor Armistead, with nine Assistant Engineers assigned to various duties in connection with the speed trial. The Bath Iron Works were represented on board by Gen. T. W. Hyde, President; Superintendent Olliver, and Engineers C. E. and J. E. Hyde.

The vessels marking the course were the Dolphin, Fortuna, Nina, Iwana, and cruiser Vesuvius. Tidal observations were made an hour before the trial and at fifteen-minute intervals until the Castine had passed on her return.

When the Castine crossed the line, at 1:21:20 3-10, she was carrying only 120 pounds of steam and making 198 revolutions. Between the first and second stake boats her steam pressure increased to 160 pounds and her revolutions to 205, gradually advancing afterward to 238 revolutions with a steam pressure of 163.

The last stake boat was passed, and the first half of the trial completed at 3:13:37 5-10. Time, first half—1:52:16 8-10. Thirteen minutes and eight seconds being occupied in turning, the first stake boat on the home trip was passed at 3:26:45 1-10, and the last at 5:13:35 6-10—an actual speed of 16.4 knots for the whole distance without tidal corrections. Total time for the sixty miles, 3:39:7 8-10. As she passed the last stake boat hats were waved and guests and crew cheered.

The Castine is a steel boat, 190 feet long; extreme breadth, 32; mean draft, 12¾; displacement, 1,050 tons; aggregate horse power, 1,600. She is propelled by vertical triple-expansion engines, and has a coal capacity sufficient for steaming 2,452 knots at maximum speed, while at a ten-knot gait she could go 4,663 knots. Her main battery will contain eight four-inch, rapid-fire guns. Her complement of officers and crew will be 150. She is fitted throughout with all modern electrical appliances, and has 115 compartments.

INTO THE PROMISED LAND TO-DAY.

Boomers Will Not Find It Overflowing with Milk, Honey, or Even Water.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 15.—Everything that has life along the border of the Cherokee Outlet is moving to-day. Final preparations for the big race are being made, and starters are scrambling for a chance to make their entries.

The clerical force has been increased at every registration booth along the border, and although the clerks are almost exhausted they hope to meet all demands that may be made upon them.

Home-seekers appear to have awakened to a realization of the necessity for carrying a supply of water with them into the new country, and all sorts of vessels are sought for carrying it. A large number of water wagons have been rigged up and they will move into the Strip as rapidly as possible. They expect to dispose of water at a dollar a bucket to-morrow night.

Trains are loaded with town lot speculators and the Cherokee Town Site Trust Company is selling lots at a rapid rate in Cross and Kildare, which, by common consent, are looked upon as the coming cities.

A scout rode up from the Osage country this morning and notified all the banks that the remnants of the Dalton-Starr gang were in camp about thirty miles south. He said that it was the intention of the gang to raid the banks here to-morrow after the people had left town for the border. The banks have organized a strong posse to defend their property. Nearly every man of the police force is going to make the run, and the city will be almost without police protection.

TRUST FOR THE SHARON ESTATE.

A Company with $8,000,000 Capital to Take Charge of the Property.

The estate of the late Senator William Sharon of California, consisting of properties in different parts of the country, is to pass into the hands of an incorporated trust for final settlement and distribution. Steps in this line were taken yesterday when articles of incorporation for the Sharon Estate Company were filed in Jersey City.

The company is capitalized at $8,000,000, half of which is paid in. Francis G. Newlands of Reno, Nev., is made an actual trustee of the property for the company.

William C. Gulliver, who is one of the incorporators, said yesterday afternoon, in explaining the purpose of the company, that this seemed the best way of turning the estate into cash. It was calculated that with the aid of the other incorporators Mr. Newlands would be able to discharge his trust within two years.

His associates in this project, besides Mr. Gulliver, are Charles W. Pierson, Henry D. Laidlaw, D. O. Mills, Frederick H. Sharon, Harvey A. Herrold, all of this city, and J. Milton Ferry of Bayonne.

A Victory for Mayor Manning.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The General Term sitting at Saratoga handed down a decision today in the Albany Election Inspectors case, which decides in favor of the Manning, or administration, Democratic Inspectors. Judge Herrick writes the opinion, which is concurred in by Judge Mayham, Judge Putnam dissenting.

The law provides that the Board of Election Officers of Albany consists of the Mayor, President of the Board of Aldermen, and a person to be selected by the minority party of the Common Council. President Armitage went over to the Hill machine, and then combined with Mr. Gregory, the Republican who represented the minority, on the selection of election officers. The list of the minority member did not have to be adopted, simply presented, while the majority list had to be adopted.

Mayor Manning held that he was the minority member under the combine of the Republican and Hill Democrat, and the officers on his list were sworn in and served at the last election. The machine men and Republicans brought the action which was decided against them to-day.

Lisbon's Quarantine Against New-York.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—In consequence of the Government's action declaring New-York to be a cholera-infected port, all vessels which have left New-York after Sept. 1 will be subjected to seven days' quarantine upon arrival here.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In reply to a dispatch from Mr. Wilbor, United States Consul at Lisbon, stating that Portugal had declared the ports of New-York and New-Jersey infected by cholera, Secretary Gresham this afternoon sent the following by cable to Mr. Wilbor:

"Protest most earnestly against groundlessness and injustice of decree declaring ports of New-York and New-Jersey infected. Rigid quarantine exists and general health excellent. Last death at New-York Quarantine Aug. 12, and last case Aug. 13. No cholera there or elsewhere in the United States."

Arming Their Train Hands.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept 15.—The recent train robberies have caused the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to issue an order instructing trainmen to arm themselves and protect the trains in case of an attack. All passenger train employes on the Louisville division are now walking arsenals. The express companies have provided repeating rifles and shotguns for their messengers.

Rang a False Alarm of Fire.

George D. Ritley, who said he was a bookkeeper and that he lived at Ridgeway Park, N. J., rang a false alarm of fire from the box at West Broadway and Canal Street last night. He was arrested, and will be arraigned in Essex Market Police Court this morning.

Reduction of Time in the Singer Works.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept 15.—The Singer sewing machine factory will run but five days a week hereafter, closing to-morrow for the first time. They usually employ 4,000 hands, but 1,000 were laid off recently.

Chicago Limited, leaving at 10 A. M. every day, will go into service on the New-York Central Sunday, Sept. 17.—Adv.

GUITEAU'S TROUBLED GHOST

IT WILL NOT DOWN WHEREVER HIS BONES MAY LIE.

RESTING PLACE OF GARFIELD'S SLAYER.

Is It Within the United States Jail or in the Army Medical Museum?

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE DISPUTE.

One Who Is Acquainted with the Facts Tells a Circumstantial Story to Prove that the Assassin's Body Was Dug Up from Its Grave in the Jail, Reduced by Chemical Process to a Skeleton, and the Bones Placed in an Obscure Receptacle in the Museum—It Was Feared an Effort was to be Made to Steal the Remains, and the Rev. Dr. Hicks, to Whom Guiteau Bequeathed His Body, Reluctantly Consented to the Change—Deputy Warden Russ, Who Says the Body Is Where It Was First Placed, Not Present When It Was Disinterred.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—There is a ghost in Washington that will not down. It is the skeleton of Charles Guiteau, which mops and mows and gibbers in several different places.

The touch of its bony fingers has unsealed lips sworn to a secrecy long maintained. Its hideous grin leers out of the dark recesses of the Army Medical Museum. The dim corridors of the old United States jail echo to its grisly footfalls. Files of newspapers, eagerly turned back to find the ghastly news printed on the 1st of July, 1882, exhale the odors of an undiscovered grave.

More than eleven years have gone by since the curtain was lowered upon a tragedy which included in it many of the features of an appalling farce.

More than eleven years ago Charles Guiteau went to the gallows with a white face that blazed like flame the next minute in its shadow. Then, while the hands of the hangman clutched the drawbolt of the trap, he launched upon all concerned in vindicating the law against murder a fearful and delirious commination.

Eleven years ago and over in the old jail the drop fell with a horrible clang; eleven years ago the imprecating murderer turned into a limp parcel of flesh and bones dangling at the end of a rope; eleven years ago the tearless eyes of the prison officers and jail guards and the compassionate vision of a clergyman saw him lowered into the sepulchre dug for him by "trusty" negro fellow prisoners, under the floor of the subbasement of the old jail, and eleven years ago, as everybody hoped and believed, the hideous show was over, the lights extinguished, and the great audience of the play dismissed.

But no matter how deep or where they buried him, the spectre of the principal actor in that gruesome spectacle will not be content to lie forgotten and unrecalled—but, thanks to the industry of some newspapers, once more stalks horribly abroad.

On the 10th of the present month Deputy Warden Russ of the District Jail, who was one of the officers under whose supervision the hanging of the criminal took place, published a statement in which, after denying that the assassin's skeleton had been finally deposited in the Army Medical Museum of this city, went on to say that after the brains and the spleen and other organs had been removed for the purposes of an autopsy, the remains of the man who murdered President Garfield were interred and now lie "under the floor of the laundry room of the jail."

In view of the fact that for a long time a story has been firmly believed, in Washington at least, to the effect that a little while after the burial of the felon, somewhere in the jail, his cadaver was exhumed and transferred to the custody of the Army Museum, this statement of Deputy Marshal Russ has created a great deal of interest and excitement.

Accordingly a correspondent of The New-York Times undertook the labor of thoroughly winnowing the evidence for and against the accuracy of either story.

This has been by no means an easy task to accomplish. The Government officials are singularly reticent and will neither admit nor deny. And as for the civil witnesses and other authorities on the subject, they are not only few in number but exceedingly difficult to identify or trace.

At last, with great effort, the correspondent found a gentleman who had a great deal of most interesting information to supply. In his comfortable library, mellowed by a soft lamplight, his venerable white beard and his keen, flashing eyes, gave him the air of Homer chanting a solemn and baleful epic.

"I think," he said, "that I can provide you with some hitherto unpublished facts relating to the disposition of Guiteau's remains. They will, I believe, prove beyond doubt the truth of the assertion that although the body of the culprit was first buried within the precincts of the jail in which he was confined and executed, it was soon afterward transferred to the Medical Museum, where in some dark and seldom-visited receptacle it still remains.

"I was an intimate friend of the man to whom, in a spirit of profound confidence and trust, the murderer bequeathed his body. This was the Rev. William Hicks, a member of the Independent Church. He is a man of the greatest piety, singular courage, and the truest sort of Christian spirit.

"In person he is not above the middle size, with a broad, kind, well-colored face, piercing eyes, and the air of a man who absolutely fears nothing upon earth. He was a very eloquent speaker in those days, and preached a liberal and noble Christianity.

"The church to which he ministered was called the Tabernacle, here in Washington, and the fervor of his piety and the humanity of his views attracted great crowds to hear him. Among those who sometimes attended his services and cordially esteemed him, by a curious coincidence, was Guiteau's victim, President Garfield.

"It is a still more curious coincidence that among those who subscribed toward building the Tabernacle for the good man who became the trustee of Guiteau's corpse was the President whom Guiteau assassinated."

It was the turn of the correspondent. In natural surprise he asked:

"How did Dr. Hicks become interested in Charles Guiteau?"

The ancient teller of the tale went on:

"In this way: As the date of Guiteau's execution approached, Gen. Crocker, the

Warden of the jail, himself an upright and Godfearing man, regarded with increasing distress the prospect of letting the assassin go to his doom 'unhousel'd, unanel'd, with all his sins upon him.' So he went to Guiteau's cell, and had with him this conversation."

Here the venerable historian of the incident quoted from copious notes which, written in faded ink and plainly contemporaneous, he produced from an old portfolio.

Before he quoted from them, he said:

"These are memoranda made by me of conversations recorded by Dr. Hicks."

Then he resumed:

"Some time after the criminal's conviction Gen. Crocker called upon Guiteau in his cell and remarked:

"'Guiteau, don't you feel the need of a spiritual adviser to prepare you for the end?'

"Guiteau frowned and replied:

"'No, Sir. I want no spiritual advisers. They, none of them, have any feeling or sympathy with me. They are like all the rest of the people. They are all clamoring for my blood. I won't have one of them.' And he turned away.

"But the General persisted.

"'See here,' he said. 'You ought to remember that you are a civilized man, and you say you are a Christian. Both Christianity and civilization demand that you should have spiritual advice in your last hours. All clergymen are not clamoring for your blood. It will not be impossible to find somebody with compassion.'

"'Whom can I get?' said Guiteau. 'There is no such clergyman in Washington.'

"'There is a clergyman in Washington,' said Gen. Crocker, 'who feels such compassion for you that he has offended other clergymen by praying to Almighty God to show you mercy and soften your heart.'

"'Prayed for me?' said Guiteau.

"'For you!'

"'He prayed for God's mercy for me? Who can he be? Tell me his name!'

"'He is Dr. Hicks of the Tabernacle,' replied Gen. Crocker.

"Guiteau kept silent for some time. Then he said:

"'I will see Dr. Hicks. You can send for him as soon as you like, General.'

"That," said the remembrancer, as he laid down his notes, "that was the manner in which Dr. Hicks made the acquaintance of Guiteau in his last hours."

The correspondent again took up the thread after a pause for reminiscence.

"How did Guiteau receive Dr. Hicks when he called?"

His host replied sadly: "With great coldness at first. In fact, he seemed to be repressing, with no very great effort to keep it back, a bitter sneer. The doctor was pained, for he had only consented to call upon the doomed man in response to the Warden's reiterated requests.

"'I don't see what use I can be to this man,' was his protest. 'I believe that his heart is set against all ministrations.'

"But the Warden was so earnest that he finally consented.

"After a very short period Guiteau's manner changed. He ceased to be suspicious and became actually warm and cordial.

"Dr. Hicks took advantage of the change to say that he came not out of idle curiosity, but because he had been invited, as he supposed, in Guiteau's name. He did not know what good he could do him, but his heart yearned to him in his dark and bitter hour. He could not forget that he was a servant of Him who was the God of the unjust as well as the just. It was the duty of his office to pray for the wicked as well as for the righteous.

"There was a pause, Guiteau showing evident signs of breaking down. Then he said sharply:

"'Doctor, I have seen you before. I met you at Republican Headquarters in New-York, where you were highly esteemed as a speaker for Gen. Garfield's candidacy.'

"The doctor corroborated this. He also recalled Guiteau as a man who had constantly pestered the managers of the Garfield campaign with wild and visionary schemes. He was accompanied in those days by a couple of foreigners, apparently Germans, who went around with him docilely.

"Then Guiteau suddenly changed again. He said, in a broken voice:

"'Doctor, I do need a spiritual adviser. But I do not want spiritual consolation from a pronounced and avowed enemy.'

"The doctor urged him to discharge his mind of any suspicion that he was an enemy.

"Then Guiteau proceeded, calmly and intelligently, to justify his crime. He said that he was not actuated either by malice or resentment in killing President Garfield. He did the deed under what he believed to be the direct inspiration of Almighty God.

"Dr. Hicks replied: 'I don't see how I can sustain and comfort one who confesses that he killed his President in cold blood.'

"Guiteau again insisted: 'I tell you, doctor, it was my duty to obey God. I only did my duty.'

"Then, turning suddenly on the doctor, he said: 'You can pray for me, anyhow.'

"The doctor replied: 'Yes; I can, and I have prayed for you. You are in the hands of your God, and if any intercession can be made with God in your behalf, we have been taught that it is our duty to thus intercede.'

"Guiteau, at this point, broke down with bitter sobs. He cried aloud piteously and bewailed the hardness of his lot.

"Deeply moved himself, the doctor prayed fervently for the man sentenced to death. Guiteau made no response, but lifted up his voice and wept bitterly.

"When the doctor had made an end of his prayer, Guiteau took him by both hands and cried:

"'Be my spiritual adviser, I implore you! It is not because I am afraid of death that I ask you. I am ready, aye, eager, to walk out this very moment and be executed. I have no fear of my fate, no dread. I am anxious to leave this world. But I feel the need of somebody to sustain me. Be with me to the last.'

"After that Dr. Hicks called regularly upon Guiteau, and ministered abundantly to him. On every occasion he was gratefully received.

"In all his conversations with Dr. Hicks Guiteau insisted that the desire to assassinate, or, as he always called it, 'remove' the President came upon him only six weeks before he committed that atrocious crime. It came upon him with the tremendous, overpowering force of a sense of duty that he had to perform, no matter what might be the consequences to himself."

The correspondent at this point begged leave to venture a question of his own.

"Was Guiteau disappointed in seeking for office? Is it true that he had asked, only to be disappointed, to receive a position in the State Department? Did he ever make any statement on this subject?"

"Yes, he did," was the reply. "He said that had never met with any such disappointment: that he had never asked for and never expected any office. It all came upon him as an inspiration just six weeks before committing his murderous act. It was God who had put it into his head. As for himself, he had never felt any resentment or hatred against Mr. Garfield."

Again the correspondent asked his well-advised informant a question:

"Why did he suppose it was God that had given him such an atrocious commission?"

The old historian replied:

"Guiteau said he could not understand, nor did he try to understand, the design of the Almighty, but, as he interpreted it, God had selected him to be His instrument in thwarting the purposes of the men who controlled Garfield. Garfield once removed, the wicked men who controlled him would be prevented from carrying out their machinations. He regarded Blaine with particular hatred and called him the Mephistopheles and evil spirit of the Administration. If he removed Garfield, Blaine would have to go. He protested over and over again that Arthur was not in sympathy with him and that his act was not done in Arthur's interest. At the same time he insisted that he was a Stalwart Republican and in full sympathy with Arthur and Conkling and all the other friends of Gen. Grant. But none of them were involved in his act.

"Such conversations were frequent."

It took some time for this procession of stately phantoms to pass out of the tragic scene. And, while they passed, both the speakers, host and guest alike, kept solemn and respectful silence.

The silence was again broken by the man with a memory.

"And now we come down," he said, "to the circumstances under which Guiteau willed his body to Dr. Hicks.

"Within a few days of the execution, Guiteau said he did not want his body publicly exhibited or left to the mercy of vandals and body-snatchers. Speculators in curiosities and managers of museums had offered large sums of money for his remains. One of his near relatives had listened not averse to these propositions. Notorious body-snatchers, so he learned, were already hanging about Washington awaiting the fatal day. Would Dr. Hicks see to it that he had both Christian and undisturbed burial?

"The doctor solemnly promised to protect the sacredness of his last resting place, and then Charles H. Reed, the faithful counsel of the condemned man, drew up this letter:"

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1882.

To the Rev. William W. Hicks:

I, Charles Guiteau of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, now under sentence of death, which is to be carried into effect between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1882, in the United States jail in said district, do hereby give and grant to you my body after such execution, provided, however, it shall not be used for any mercenary purposes, and I hereby, for good and sufficient considerations, give, deliver, and transfer to said Hicks my book entitled "The Truth and Removal" and the copyright thereof, to be used by him in writing a truthful history of my life and execution, and I direct that such history be entitled "The Life and Work of Charles Guiteau," and I hereby solemnly proclaim and announce to all the world that no person or persons shall ever in any manner use my body for any mercenary purpose whatsoever. And if at any time hereafter any person or persons shall desire to honor my remains, they can do it by erecting a monument whereon shall be inscribed these words:

Here lies the body of
Charles Guiteau,
Patriot and Christian.
His soul is in glory.

CHARLES GUITEAU.

Witnesses, { CHARLES H. REED,
JAMES WOODWARD.

"After the doctor had accepted the strange bequest it was observed that Guiteau's surviving relatives might on their part present and possibly enforce a claim to his body. So after a very brief discussion they consented to sign the following quit-claim to the ghastly inheritance, the subjoined notice being handed by Mr. Reed to Warden Crocker":

To Gen. John S. Crocker, Warden United States Jail:

We, Frances M. Scoville and John W. Guiteau, sister and brother and only heirs of Charles J. Guiteau, to be executed on the 30th day of June, 1882, in the United States jail, in the District of Columbia, hereby request you to deliver the body of said Charles J. Guiteau to the Rev. William W. Hicks after such execution.

FRANCES M. SCOVILLE,
JOHN W. GUITEAU.

Witnesses, { CHARLES H. REED,
ALSELREA CHEVAILLIERE,
W. W. GODDING.

It was on the 29th day of June, 1882, that to both these gloomy documents were affixed the signatures of all the parties so strangely in interest.

At noon the next day—on the 30th of June—as the coarse whistle of the almshouse screamed the hour of noon recess from penitential toil, there was a grounding of rifle butts in the old jail, a horrible roar, half taunt and half cheer, from the crowd outside, well aware, by favor of the undiscoverable instinct which in such a case supplies information to such a crowd, that the fatal stage was set for the last scene of the last act in the tragedy of Garfield the murdered—and Charles Guiteau, pinioned and hooded, stood under the gibbet.

The watches around him were ticking audibly everywhere as he began the extraordinary prayer, in which the dying man implored from the Creator, with whom he was about to stand face to face, misery and malediction on the men about to vindicate the law in his person.

First, a long, rolling, deepening, dreadful curse. Then a wild shriek, half death chant, half defiance:

"I love the Lord with all my soul!
Glory, hallelujah!
And that is the reason why I am going to the Lord.
Glory, hallelujah! Glory, hallelujah!
I am going to the Lord!"

And then, with a crash and a rattle and a fierce shriek of content and satisfaction from the cells overhead, he went—somewhere.

"That night," said the venerable remembrancer, "Dr. Hicks, who had caused all preparations to be duly made, and who had wrung from the Government authorities a most reluctant consent to bestow upon the dead malefactor the sanctuary of a secret grave within the jail precincts, conducted a weird and unusual funeral. The felon, with a pinched and ghastly face, lay in his cheap coffin. Some of the organs had been withdrawn from his body, never to be restored, for the purposes of an autopsy. Upon the dishonored coffin lid lay some flowers, the last fragrant token of farewell sent to him by his sister. Deep down, under the floor of the jail sub-cellar, a grave had been dug for him by two negro convicts.

"In the dim room in which he lay, shameful and unlamented, was a meagre funeral train. His brother, apparently unmoved and immovable; two or three stern-faced prison guards, the kind, compassionate preacher charged with these grim obsequies, and the faithful advocate who had courted ruin in his efforts to save him from the noose—these were all the mourners.

"The scanty burial service was soon read. There were tears only in the eyes of the clergyman and the lawyer. Then, at a given signal, convicts uplifted the coffin, and descending, with the aid of lamplight, two flights of stairs, bore him to his ignominous sepulchre, deep sunk in the heart of the prison in which he perished."

There was another period of silence—a mute tribute to this picture of misery and shame and gloom.

"The body lay there undisturbed for a few days. It had been cemented into its resting place, and the stone flags covered it so that it was profoundly hidden. At the end of that brief period Dr. Hicks received a message from Gen. Crocker in which he protested that trouble was likely to occur at any moment. The remains ought to be removed, and removed immediately. Unknown and mysterious men were constantly prowling around.

"The situation had become critical. One of the guards had reported to the Warden that a stranger had offered him a large sum of money to grant him access to the grave."

Dick Hicks, accordingly, went hastily to the jail. There he had a long interview with Gen. Crocker, in which that officer refused to be any longer responsible for the safe custody of the body of the assassin. He suggested that it would be better to request the Army Medical Museum to accept the undesirable charge.

"Heartsick but resolute, Dr. Hicks called at once upon Dr. Loomis, then in charge of the museum. After some consultation, Dr. Loomis consented to the unwelcome trust. It was agreed that the body should be secretly removed at night from its hostile resting place; that when it arrived at the museum it should be reduced by a chemical process to a skeleton, and then stored away beyond recovery.

"Dr. Loomis at first proposed to articulate the skeleton and set it up. But Dr. Hicks, mindful of his promise, protested that such an act would not be in accordance with the spirit of Guiteau's request and his own promise.

"The agreement was executed to the letter. In the presence of a handful of attendants, sworn to secrecy, the grave was opened with infinite labor—for the cement had grown stone hard. Thence the body was carried to the museum, in the stillness of the night, unnoticed and unfollowed.

"There the remains were soon reduced to a poor parcel of bleached bones. Each ghastly member was duly marked that there might be no doubt of its identity. Upon the skull, still agrin with Guiteau's own sardonic leer, a special sign of authentication was engraved. Then they were placed in a box, and, without ceremony or fresh service, put away.

"Nothing has been communicated to show that they have ever been disturbed in the remote receptacle which contains them. There, to the best of my knowledge—to the best of the knowledge and belief of their trustee, Dr. Hicks—they still remain."

"Where is Dr. Hicks?" inquired the correspondent.

"Now right here in Washington. On reading the authoritative statement of Deputy Warden Russ he came right on to see if there had been any violation on the part of the museum authorities of their solemn pledge and guarantee. He says they have been guilty of nothing of the sort."

"How do you explain the reticence of the authorities so far?"

"Dr. Hicks believes that they prefer to keep the public in a state of incertitude in order to divert the attention of body snatchers from the museum."

"But is it not strange that Deputy Warden Russ should be so positive in affirming that the original interment of Guiteau has never been disturbed?"

The historian hesitated.

"It is not at all strange when you learn that while Deputy Warden Russ was present at the first burial, he was not present at the subsequent exhumation of the body."

And there it rests to this hour, clouded with doubt, like the undiscoverable burial place of Moses.

The bones of Guiteau either lie white and glistening in the Army Medical Museum or the body of Guiteau has dissolved into the ignoble soil that underlies the old District Jail.

But wherever his body or his bones may be, the hateful, hideous spectre of the assassin of President Garfield just at present stalks sardonically at nightfall through the wondering streets of Washington.

Havre's Good-bye to the Chicago.

HAVRE, Sept. 15.—A crowd gathered on the pier to-day to wave good-bye to the United States cruiser Chicago and her officers. The cruiser steamed out of the harbor with her band playing the "Marseillaise" and her guns exchanging salutes with the artillery of the forts and the French war ships. She was cheered repeatedly by the crowd on the pier and along the shore.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday: For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, showers, slightly cooler on the coast, south to southeast winds increasing.

For *District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware,* and *Maryland,* generally fair, preceded to-night and Saturday night by showers on the coast, winds becoming southeast. For *Virginia, North Carolina,* and *South Carolina,* fair, slightly cooler in west portions, southwest or west winds. For *Georgia* and *Alabama,* generally fair, cooler in north portions, southwest winds, becoming northwest.

For *Eastern Florida* and *Western Florida,* generally fair, variable winds. For *Mississippi, Louisiana,* and *Eastern Texas,* generally fair, cooler in the interior, winds becoming northwest. For *Arkansas, Oklahoma,* and *Indian Territory,* generally fair, cooler, northwest winds.

For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky,* fair, cooler, winds becoming northwest. For *West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio,* and *Indiana,* fair, cooler, winds becoming northwest. For *Western New-York,* fair, west winds. For *Illinois,* fair, cooler in south portion, northwest gales. For *Lower Michigan* and *Upper Michigan,* fair, preceded by showers in east portions, high northwest winds.

For *Wisconsin,* fair, northwest gales. For *Minnesota,* fair, slowly-rising temperature in northwest portion, northwest gales diminishing and becoming variable. For *Kansas,* fair, north winds. For *Colorado,* fair, slowly-rising temperature, winds becoming southeast. For *Montana,* fair, slightly warmer, winds becoming south.

For *North Dakota* and *South Dakota,* fair, slowly rising temperature, winds becoming south. For *Iowa,* fair, northwest winds. For *Nebraska,* fair, warmer in west portion, variable winds, becoming south. For *Missouri,* fair, cooler in southeast portion, northwest winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at Lakes Pepin, Superior, Michigan, and Huron.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The storm has moved from Lake Superior to Ontario, increasing in intensity. The high area has moved from the North Pacific coast to South Dakota.

Light showers have fallen in the upper lake regions, on Lake Ontario, and on the Middle and North Atlantic coast. The temperature has risen in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and has generally fallen elsewhere.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	65°	64°	3:30 P. M.	75°	71°
6 A. M.	62°	65°	6 P. M.	70°	61°
9 A. M.	64°	68°	9 P. M.	66°	61°
12 M.	68°	69°	12 P. M.	63°	60°

Average temperature yesterday.......64⅞°
Average for same date last year.......66½°
Average for same date last fifteen years.......67½°

DIRECTUM AND FLYING JIB

BOTH HORSES REDUCE THEIR RECORDS AT WASHINGTON PARK.

The California Pacer Equaled Mascot's Record Time of 2:04 and Directum Trotted His Mile in 2:06 1-2, Making a New Stallion and Four-Year-Old Record—The $15,000 Free-for-All Not Yet Finished—Amateur Judges and Direct Violations of Rules Unnoticed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Chiefly through an utter disregard of the rules, there was another postponement of the sensational race for the purse of $15,000 at Washington Park to-day. Four heats were finished yesterday, divided between Alix and Hulda, and instead of calling the free-for-all trotters early this afternoon, two other classes were started before it was resumed. This is a direct violation of the rules under which the contest is conducted, but the judges excused themselves for the breach by saying it was done by consent.

This error was followed by a much more grave one, in which the mare Pixley, after clearly fouling Alix at the start of the fifth heat, thereby costing her the lead and probably the race, was let off with being placed last instead of being ruled out. Pixley finished ahead, after cutting Alix off and causing Byland to collide with the little mare that secured the race record yesterday, but the heat went to Lord Clinton, who was next to the leader. Alix was pretty well demoralized by this mishap, but she fought gamely in the next three heats, though unable to get home in time to end the long struggle in any of these. Pixley proved wonderfully good and secured her first heat in the sixth mile of the race, beating Alix an open length and reducing her record to 2:09¾.

Then Hamlin's Nightingale stole through at the pole and captured the seventh heat by a rapid spurt in 2:12¾. Pixley had got in a pocket that time, but came out the freshest of the seven survivors for the eighth heat and won it in slow time.

For the second time this important event had to be carried over on account of darkness, and the amateur judge has thus played havoc with what promised to be an attractive race. Hulda was unable to start to-day through the injury which she sustained in the fourth heat yesterday, which, however, is not likely to be permanent.

A one-sided affair between a couple of two-year-olds was placed first on the card this afternoon, Cervis winning as he pleased and getting a good mark for a youngster.

Pamlico was a 3 to 1 favorite for the 2:15 trot, and won easily enough, after dropping two heats. The second time this was done, when Pamlico was pulled out to let Clara D. through at the pole, was so clearly fraudulent, that the judges seemed to be lending their consent to the rascality, as they did nothing to the driver of Pamlico.

Several other events on the card were not reached, but the time trials by Directum and Flying Jib were both carried out. The high wind and cloudy skies made the conditions very unfavorable for record breaking, but the pair of cracks from California made splendid efforts at the champion marks. Directum was sent to beat his own record of 2:07, and being better rated than in New-York trotted the mile in 2:06½. He went the quarter in 0:33, the half in 1:03, the three-quarters in 1:34¼, and came home with a record half a second below his previous best mile. This places the record for stallions the fraction lower and the four-year-old mark down as well. Flying Jib was asked to reduce his own record of 2:05½, and, after getting away rather slowly, going to the half in 1:02½, the gelding came home very fast, and, according to the official time, paced the mile in 2:04. Most of the outside watches made it slower by half a second, so that the performance, while a record, lacks the event of the mile which Mascot went in the same notch last year in a race.

There are so many events on for the last day that it is extremely doubtful whether everything will be disposed of on time.

Summaries:

Two-year-olds. Trotting; consolation; purse $300.

Cervis, b. c., by Sphinx-Nellie Mac, by Tecumseh, (Martin)	1	1
Mill Lady, b. f., (Ernst)	2	2

Time—2:33; 2:28¼.

2:15 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Pamlico, b. s., by Meander-Birthday, by Daniel Lambert, (Curtis)	2	1	6	1	1
Cicerone, b. s., by Cyclone, (Voorhees)	1	2	2	5	5
Clara D., b.m., by Belmont, (McHenry)	6	3	1	4	4
Wardwell, b. g., (Geers)	3	4	3	2	3
Answer, b. g., (Marvin)	7	6	4	3	2
Idolf, b. s., (J. Curry)	4	5	7	dr.	
Angelina, b. m., (Hickok)	8	7	5	dr.	
Gertrude, ch. m., (Keyes)	5	8	dr.		
Faustina, b. s., (Grier)	9	dis.			

Time—2:14; 2:13¼; 2:15½; 2:15½; 2:15¼.

Free-for-All.—Trotting; Columbian Exposition Purse, $15,000. (Unfinished.)

Pixley, b. m., by Jay Gould, (Dickerson)	2	10	2	2	8	1	2	1
Alix, b. m., by Patronage, (J. Curry)	1	6	8	1	6	2	3	2
Nightingale, ch. m., by Mambrino King, (Geers)	9	3	3	5	2	8	1	3
Lord Clinton, blk. g., by Dennings Allen, (Raybould)	3	2	4	4	1	4	7	6
Walter E., b. g., (Stewart and McHenry)	4	4	7	8	3	3	4	4
Ryland T., b. g., (Walker)	5	9	5	3	7	5	5	5
Little Albert, ch. g., (Kelly)	8	8	6	6	5	7	8	7
Greenleaf, b. g., (Shuler)	10	7	9	7	4	6	6 dr.	
Hulda, b. m., by Guy Wilkes, (Hickok)	6	1	1	9	dr.			
Alvin, ch. s., (Lange)	7	5	10	dr.				

Time—2:07¾; 2:10¾; 2:10½; 2:11¾; 2:11½; 2:09¾; 2:12¾; 2:15¼.

Special against time:

Directum, blk. c., by Director-Stemwinder, by Venture, (Kelly)	1

Time by quarters—0:33; 1:03; 1:34¼; 2:06½.

Special against time:

Flying Jib, b. g., by Algona-Middletown Maid, by Middletown, (Kelly)	1

Time by quarters—0:32¼; 1:02½; 1:32½; 2:04.

MYSTIC'S NEW TRACK RECORD.

Muta Wilkes Trots a Mile in 2:12 1-4 in the Free-For-All.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The best harness meeting ever held at Mystic Park came to end to-day with a superb struggle between Fannie Wilcox and Muta Wilkes in the free-for-all trot in which the latter won, as much by reason of John Goldsmith's brilliant driving, as on her own speed and stamina. The track was a trifle heavy from the rain of last night, but the short-head victory of Muta Wilkes in 2:12¼ lowers the race record of the track from the 2:13¾ made by Kremlin last Fall. The summaries:

2:28 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Thetis, b. m., by Mambrino Wilkes, dam by Iron Cadmus, (Cogswell)	1	2	2	1	1
Grover Cleveland, b. g., by Redwood, (Woodbury and Bowen)	4	1	1	4	4
Tom Jacobs, b. g., (Elliott)	5	5	5	2	2
Adah Look, (Gallagher)	2	3	8	3	5
Pure Wilkes, b. s., (Titer)	8	8	3	5	3
Quarterstretch, br. s., (White)	3	4	6	8	7
Joe Alcyone, b. s., (Golden)	6	7	7	7	6
Clontarf, b. s., (O'Neill)	7	6	4	6 dr	

Time—2:19¾; 2:18¾; 2:20; 2:21¼; 2:19¾.

2:23 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Whisper, b. m., by Alcander, dam by Hollabird's Ethan Allan, (Golden)	1	1	2	1
E. G. S., b. m., by Superior, (Gallagher)	5	4	1	2
G. O. Taylor, b. g., (Hicks)	3	2	4	3
Rockaway, ch. s., (Titer)	4	5	3	4
Berkshire Courier, b. s., (Stinson)	2	3	dr.	
Zero, blk. g., (Demarest)	dis.			

Time—2:17¼; 2:19¼; 2:22½; 2:19.

2:19 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Georgie H., b. m., by Alcantara, dam untraced, (Sanborn)	5	2	7	6	1	1	1
Stanley, b. g., by Venture-Boone, (Libby)	1	1	2	7	2	3	3
Tipple, b. m., by Echo, (Goldsmith)	6	7	1	1	7	2	2
Myrtle R., br. m., (Starr)	2	3	5	2	6	r. o.	
Chester, br. s., (Noble)	3	6	3	4	4	r. o.	
Bianca, b. m., (Juan)	4	5	6	3	3	r. o.	
Maggie T., b. m., (Pope)	7	4	4	5	5	r. o.	

Time—2:18½; 2:17; 2:17; 2:20; 2:19¼; 2:19¾; 2:18¾.

Free-for-All.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Muta Wilkes, b. m., by Guy Wilkes-Montrose, by Sultan, (Goldsmith)	1	1	1
Martha Wilkes, b. m., (Scattergood)	2	3	3
Fanny Wilcox, b. m., (Shillinglaw)	4	2	2
Jean Val Jean, b. g., (Cheney)	3	4	4

Time—2:16; 2:12¼; 2:14.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Breeding Farm, Carriage Room, and Race Track.

The entry list for the great saddle and harness horse sale of W. D. Grand at the American Horse Exchange on Monday, Sept. 18, is being rapidly filled with consignments of high-class animals from native and Canadian studs. Among the lot are forty head of thoroughly-broken family cobs, bred by A. St. John Boycott. This entire consignment are fine actors and can be seen at the exchange to-day, Sunday, and Monday. To-night there will be an electric-light exhibition of these horses, and people desiring animals of this class will be given an opportunity of seeing them put through their paces.

Just now Westchester County is affected with the horse fever. Every one of its fashionable residents owning horses is having them groomed, fed, and mannered for the coming fair of the Westchester County Fair Association, opening at White Plains on Sept. 26, and continuing for five days. There are thirty-five different classes in which horses may be entered, and, taken as an average, the prize for each is a cup valued at $50. However, in the three prizes for farm teams there are three prizes, the best being $25. The various classes comprise two for hackney stallions, two for half bred hackneys, two for saddle horses, four for ponies, four for hunters, one for champions, (open only to horses that have already taken a prize at some recognized horse show,) two for four-in-hands, one for the best tandem driving, professionals being barred, and four for ladies' traps. During the fair seven classes will be judged each day, and these seven will have the use of the track from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. on that day, judging to begin at 2 o'clock. The officers of the Westchester County Fair Association are John R. Tompkins, President; Lewis S. Onderdonk, Vice President; Edward B. Long Secretary, and Joseph B. See, Treasurer, with Oliver Sumner Teall as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Among others the following gentlemen are included in the membership of the Horse Show Committee: James C. Cooley, Chairman; William H. Catlin, Secretary and Treasurer; Watson B. Dickerman, William E. Iselin, Howard S. Jaffray, De Lancey A. Kane, E. C. Potter, H. W. Potter, Marion Story, William H. Taller, P. Gibert Thebaud, and Worthington Whitehouse.

Hulda, 2:08¼, who was bred and is owned by Claus Spreckels, Jr., of San Francisco, is very peculiarly marked. On the left side of her face are a lot of freckles, in her forehead a little white mark like a very small streak of chain lightning; under her belly, on the left side, a few white hairs, the only white on her except on the forehead, and on her neck, a peculiar dimple hid by her mane, but big enough to conceal a boy's marble of the average size.

The California pacer, Silkwood, is going like the wind out in that sunny clime. He recently went a half mile in 1:01½ at Los Angeles.

William B. Pond & Co., Fifty-first Street and Broadway, have their spacious warerooms filled with the latest styles of Fall and Winter carriages. Just now the pick of the exhibit is in dos-a-dos, spider, and imperial phaetons and platform salons. A beautiful Stanhope gig is on exhibition with fifty-four-inch wheels, and finished in Bedford cord. The shafts are bent by steam and strengthened their entire length with forged iron. "It is perfectly impossible," said Mr. Sniffen yesterday, "for any horse to either break or strain them. The Stanhope gig is to-day one of the most convenient and swell figs in the market." The Highgate cart recently made by this firm after the old-time pattern, has been sold, and will be seen at the coming horse show this Fall behind a phenomenal high stepper.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Kildeer, 103 pounds, (Midgely,) 6 to 5, won; Deception, 94, (Carter,) 11 to 5, second; Lizzie, 94, (J. Lambley,) 9 to 2, third. Nomad also ran. Time—1:55¾.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Kentigerna, 119 pounds, (Doggett,) 6 to 5, won; Ornus, 97, (Penn,) 7 to 2, second; Queenlike II., 106, (Bergen,) 2 to 1, third. St. Julien also ran. Time—1:14¼.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Tiny Tim, 115 pounds, (Overton,) 4 to 5, won; Jodan, 112, (Doggett,) 12 to 5, second; Queen Isabella, 112, (Sims,) 5 to 1, third. Olivia also ran. Time—1:16.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Raceland, 119 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 2, won; Sir Matthew, 110, (Midgely,) 3 to 1, second; Illume, 110, (Noble,) 7 to 1, third. Experience also ran. Time—1:49.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Armitage, 108 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 4, won; Frog Dance, 103, (Bergen,) 5 to 1, second; Kasan, 102, (Irving,) 8 to 1, third. Tenacious, Manoa, Factotum, Penniless, Woodnymph, Jack Joyner, and Master Murray also ran. Time—1:01¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Little Billy, 114 pounds, (McCafferty,) 8 to 1, won; Quiver, 103, (Midgely,) 8 to 1, second; Speculation, 107, (J. Reagan,) 4 to 1, third. Astoria, Gray Eagle, Lorimer, Sonora, Walcott, and Shadow also ran. Time—1:01½.

SEVENTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Wah Jim, 115 pounds, (Overton,) 2 to 1, won; Tigress, 100, (H. Taylor,) 3 to 1, second; Minnehaha, 103, (Penn,) 6 to 1, third. Tormenter, Addie, Uncle Jess, Gold Dollar, Saragassa, and Edith Belmont also ran. Time—1:01.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Strathmeath, 115 pounds; Prince George, 112; Loantaka, 108; Highland, 100; Lustre, 95; Terrifier and Fidelio, 90 each.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Stonenell and Pedestrian, 122 pounds each; Comanche, 116; Volunteer II., 115; Glenmoyne, 113; Derfargilla, 112; Annie Bishop, 106.

THIRD RACE.—The Clinton Stakes; for fillies three years old. One mile and an eighth. Augusta Belle and Helen Nichols, 124 pounds each; Charmion and Martyrdom, 119 each; Red Banner and Orehis, 114 each.

FOURTH RACE.—First Special. One mile and a quarter. Tammany and Lamplighter, 122 pounds each; Banquet, 119; Sir Walter and Cadmus, 112 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Landlord, Rama, Drum Major, and Hartford, 112 pounds each; Florence, Nancy Lee, and Nellie Collier gelding, 109 each; Hazelhatch, Camden, and Pottowattomie, 107 each; Longbrook, Jacintha, and King's Daughter, 104 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Terrifier and Madrid, 107 pounds each. Barefoot, 104; Best Brand and Forerunner, 102 each; W. B., 100; Krikina, 99; Coquette, 94; Marshall and Integrity, 92; Wormser, 90.

Winners at Clifton.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Leonardo, 103 pounds, (Griffin,) even, won; Old Pepper, 108, (Brooks,) 3 to 1, second; McCormick, 106, (Blake,) 10 to 1, third. Lallah, Cheddar, Character, Lizzie McDuff, Onyx, Adjourn, Pestilence, and Beeton also ran. Time—1:30.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Chamunka, 95 pounds, (J. Daly,) 5 to 1, won; King Joseph, 106, (H. Jones,) 2 to 1, second; Keramos, 110, (Cullen,) 8 to 1, third. Hands Up, Williston, Lantern, Zenta, Quartz, and Flying Fish also ran. Time—0:57½.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Tartarian, 102 pounds, (J. Daly,) 4 to 5, won; Fidget, 95, (H. Jones,) 15 to 1, second; Sir Richard, 105, (Blake,) 10 to 1, third. Lumberman, Miss Nannie, Perrier Jonet, and W. McAuliffe also ran. Time—1:02¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Luray, 94 pounds, (H. Jones,) 15 to 1, won; Osric, 99, (N. Hill,) 4 to 1, second; Logan, 114, (W. Shields,) 6 to 5, third. Clement, Ella, Merry Duke, and Fleurette also ran. Time—1:16½.

FIFTH RACE.—Two miles. Baylor, 101 pounds, (H. Jones,) 5 to 1, won; King Leo, 93, (Brooks,) 9 to 5, second; Lucky Clover, 105, (W. Morris,) 4 to 5, third. McMurtry also ran. Time—3:38.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Panway, 102 pounds, (H. Jones,) 7 to 5, won; Jim Fagin, 102, (Morgan,) 10 to 1, second; Marcellus, 102, (Brooks,) 8 to 1, third. Vocal, Benjamin, Mamie Kelly, Elect, and Priscilla also ran. Time—0:58.

To Race at Guttenberg To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Salisbury and Strathmaid, 105 pounds each; Peruvian, 102; Josie D., 97; Wang, Woodchopper, Asrael, Spot, and Tactician, 95 each; Miss Scheimer, Lita, Gertie D., Lemon Blossom, and High C., 92 each.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Sunglimpse, 121 pounds; Connors and Elizabeth, 108 each; The Kelt, 104; Venusburg, 103; Mabel A. and Clarus, 102 each; Romeo, 96; Sappho, 95; War Lord, Patria, Come Home, and Ironsides, 94 each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Riot, Brazos, Lotion, and San Joaquin, 105 pounds each; Prize, 97; Wampezo, 96; St. Anthony, 92.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Geraldine, 114 pounds; Lizetta, 112; Toano, 110; Major Daly, 109; Rival, 106; Major Joe, 104; Yellow Rose, 103, Little Fred, 101; My Gyps and Daisyrian, 97 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Krikina, 114 pounds; Edmund Connolly, Elmstone, Detroit, and Wrestler, 107 each; Halcyon, 103; Tammany Hall and Charley Wilson, 103 each; Bob V., 101; Zingara, 99; Panitzen and Balance, 98 each; Nellie B., Miss Bess, and Skadi, 98 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. My Gyps, 107 pounds; Airplant and Nick, 106 each; Marmose and Marcus, 105 each; Polydora and Copyright, 104 each; Manhassett and Uncle Sim, 101 each; Foxglove, 100; Daisyrian, 95; Indigo, 91.

WEEDING OUT THE KEENE STABLE.

Fair Prices Obtained for Runners—Candelabra Fetches $5,800.

Nineteen horses of James R. and Foxhall P. Keene were sold at auction at Gravesend yesterday by a representative of Tattersalls. It is the intention of the Messrs. Keene to have none but the best class of horses in their stable, and a weeding-out sale like the one yesterday will be held annually.

Candelabra was bought by "Pittsburg Phil" for $5,800.

Details of the sale, with the pedigrees of the horses sold and the prices brought, are as follows:

Alonzo, b. c., 4 years, by Harry O'Fallon-Mogene, by King Alfonso; G. B. Morris	$1,550
Candelabra, b. c., 4, by Kyrle Daly-Abra, by Alarm; G. E. Smith	5,800
Bushranger, b. c., 3, by Darebin-Ailee, by Hurrah; J. B. White	550
Chiswick, b. c., 3, by Mr. Pickwick-Alice Bruce, by Fellowcraft; J. B. White	1,500
Lidgerwood, b. c., 3, by Luke Blackburn-Tuscarora, by Great Tom; F. D. Weir	1,450
Restraint, ch. c., 3, by Rayon d'Or-Quarantine, by Victorius; J. A. Bennett	3,500
Confederate, ch. c., 3, by Tyrant-Bettie, by General Longstreet; J. B. White	1,350
Oporto, b. c., 2, by Lisbon-Eleanor C., by Powhattan; J. McLaughlin	2,300
Riverside, b. c., 2, by Stratford-Water Lily, by King Alfonso; F. D. Weir	1,500
Sentinel, ch. g., by Post Guard-Lettie II., by King Favor or Springbok; Walnut Hill Stable	850
Intimidad, b. c., 2, by Faver-Reina Victoria, by Saxon; Excelsior Stable	1,100
Soprano, br. f., 2, by Falsetto-Lady Athol, by Glen Athol; G. W. Newton	2,100
The General, b. c., 2, by Leonatus-Bridlemere, by Billet; A. Ogilvie	750
Trumpeter, ch. c., 2, by Charaxus-Thomasia, by Eolus; G. Hitchcock	500
Clansman, b. c., 3, by Rayon d'Or-Scottish Lass, by Scottish Chief; A. Cooper	400
Royal George, ch. c., 2, by Onondaga-Lady Caroline, by Australian; J. P. Dawes	350
Claymore, ch. c., 2, by Macduff-Wanda, by Mortemer; G. Hitchcock	300
Chestnut filly, 2, by Macduff-Gleam, by Glenelg; W. O. Scully	300
Brown filly, by Darebin-Guenn, by Flood; A. Lakeland	5,500
Total	$31,650
Average per head	1,666

FOR THE CAPE MAY CUP.

Navahoe and Britannia Off on a 120-Mile Race.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—To-day is the day set for the race between the Prince of Wales's yacht Britannia and the American yacht Navahoe, owned by Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll, for the Cape May Cup, a trophy won in 1885 by the British cutter Genesta. The closeness of the race for the Brenton's Reef Cup on Tuesday last, in which the Britannia and Navahoe were pitted against each other, added greatly to the interest taken in to-day's race, and many boats from Southampton, Cowes, Ryde, Southsea, and other yachting centres started long before daybreak for the Needles, where the start of the racers was made.

It was the original intention to have the Britannia and Navahoe run down from Cowes last night and anchor in Alum Bay, which is about two miles from the starting point. This was to have been done in order to have the boats in readiness for an early start, it having been decided by the Sailing Committee that they should be sent away at 7 o'clock.

A dense fog set in last night, however, and it was deemed safer to let the boats remain in Cowes Roads over night. The fog lasted through the night and early this morning, and the plans of the Sailing Committee were consequently disarranged. It was not until 9:50 o'clock this morning that the racers started in tow for the Needles, from which point the start was made.

The course is identically the same as that sailed over for the Brenton's Reef Cup; that is to say, from the Needles, the western extremity of the Isle of Wight, to and around the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, and return, a distance of 120 miles.

There was scarcely a chance that anywhere near as good time would be made to-day as was made in Tuesday's race. The wind was blowing a light breeze from the southwest and the sea was smooth. The starting line to-day was drawn from a markboat in Alum Bay, about two miles to the eastward of the Needles. This will make the course four miles longer than Tuesday's course.

The Britannia got away first after the gun fire, crossing the line about 3 minutes ahead of the Navahoe. The boats were timed as they passed the Needles Lighthouse as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Britannia	1	02	37
Navahoe	1	05	15

The Britannia kept her lead, and as they began to drop below the southern horizon, there appeared to be no change in the relative positions of the boats. The wind holds very light.

ROYAL PHELPS CARROLL TALKS.

Sizes Up the Navahoe and Tells Where She Is Deficient—Satisfied with the Races.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Royal Phelps Carroll says that he considers the Navahoe a better boat than the Britannia in reaching and running, but he admits that he was disappointed in her windward work, on which the races always depend.

"I don't see how to remedy the trouble," said Mr. Carroll, "except by allowing the builders to work the Navahoe up. Evidently there was some mistake in her design. She does not carry so much sail as she was designed to carry. She has not sufficient stability, in my opinion—her weight and ballast are not properly adjusted.

"She is fast in a fresh breeze just enabling her to carry her club topsails. She is sluggish in light weather, as she is unable to carry her sail properly. When it blows hard, she reaches as fast as any vessel that has sailed this year, except the Satanita. Sometimes she has been poorly handled, sometimes well handled. I am satisfied that the boat and not the handling has been at fault.

"I consider the English courses, where so many marks are rounded, exceedingly bad for big boats. The way English crews handle sails under these circumstances is something we never see in America.

"I regard the Brenton's Reef decision as beyond question regarding fairness. The judges' mistake was purely unintentional. All the races here are conducted in the fairest manner.

"I think the Valkyrie will have a poor chance against the Vigilant in the race for the America's Cup. The Vigilant is faster than any boat over here. I hope they will make a good race, as I should be disappointed to go over and find the race a walkover for either boat. I intend to start for the United States about a week or ten days after the race for the Cape May Cup."

NO NEWS OF THE VALKYRIE.

She Has Probably Met Heavy Head Seas—Pronunciation of the Name.

The Valkyrie did not reach this port yesterday. Last night she ended her twenty-third day since she sailed from Southampton, when she was last seen. Seafaring men say that the yacht is now due, but they will not be surprised if she does not make her appearance for several days yet. The chances of the first cup race being sailed on the 28th are getting slimmer every day the challenging yacht is out. High seas have been met by incoming ocean steamers, and these will delay the Valkyrie.

It was thought the Valkyrie might have been forced to put into Bermuda on account of bad weather. A message asking if anything had been heard of the yacht was cabled by The Times to Bermuda last night and the following reply received:

BERMUDA, Sept. 15.—The Valkyrie is not here. No news of her has been received, nor has any incoming vessel reported having sighted her.

The correct way to pronounce the yacht's name is a subject of frequent discussion among all who take an interest in the coming international contest. Some call it Val-kyrie, with the accent on the first syllable. Others say Valky-rie, accenting the "ky," while others pronounce it as though spelled Valkeerie.

When Lord Dunraven selected the name he undoubtedly had reference to the old Norse mythological Valkyr, the same as the German Die Walküre made popular through Wagner's music. In the word Valkyr or Walküre the accent is on the first syllable. There was an Anglo-Saxon word Waelcyrie, and this too was accented on the first syllable, and Valkyrie is doubtless a corruption of this word, and should be pronounced as though spelled Valkrie, accenting the "Val" and cutting the second syllable so short that it is run into the third.

The Valkyr, according to the Century Dictionary, is one of the company of hand-maidens of Odin, usually said to number nine. They serve at the banquets in Valhalla, but are best known as "the choosers of the slain," being sent forth by Odin to every battle. They ride through the air and with their spears designate the heroes who shall fall, whom they afterward conduct to Valhalla. In the Norse versions of the Nibelungen Lied, Brunhilde, the daughter of Odin, appears as a Valkyr, as also in Wagner's music drama, "Die Walküre."

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D. Iselin; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Forget-me-not, Messrs. Butler brothers, and Linta, Mr. Walter Luttgen. Schooner yachts Ariel, Mr. George H. B. Hill; Emerald, Mr. J. Rogers Maxwell, and Lasca, Mr. John E. Brooks. Cutter yachts Banshee, Mr. A. H. Scribner, and Bedouin, Mr. Charles W. Wetmore.

Passed West—Steam yachts Cosette, Mr. Frederic L. Osgood; Jean, Mr. James Renwick, and Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott.

Left Here this Morning for New-York—Schooner yacht Yampa.

The Morgan-Iselin cup defender Vigilant arrived here this afternoon from New-Rochelle and returned.

Lord Dunraven to Sail To-day.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Earl of Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, will sail on the Cunard steamship Campania from Liverpool for New-York to-morrow. Among those who will go with him to New-York to see the race between the Valkyrie and the Vigilant for the America's Cup will be the Countess of Dunraven, Lady Aileen Quin, Lady Rachel Quin, Lord Ormonde, Vice President of the Royal Yacht Squadron; Lord Wolverton, and Mr. L. Angrische, and Arthur Paget, members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and Charles Kerr, the Earl of Dunraven's cousin by marriage.

Yachting Odds and Ends.

—The twin screw steam yacht Hirondelle, designed and built by Charles L. Seabury & Co., was launched from their works at Nyack yesterday. Following are her dimensions: Length over all, 75 feet; length on water line, 69 feet; beam, 11 feet; draft, 4 feet 6 inches. The machinery consists of two fore and aft compound engines, and her speed is twelve miles per hour. She is schooner-rigged, and carries two yawl boats. Her accommodations are very good, as she has crew's quarters, galley, owners' stateroom, main saloon, bath and toilet room, and has fine deck room. This boat will go into commission in a few days.

—Messrs. Seabury & Co. are completing the engines and boiler for the twin-screw steam yacht Alma, owned by Mr. C. J. Clarke of Pittsburg. The Alma will go into commission about Oct. 1, and will be used in Southern waters by her owner.

—Messrs. Seabury & Co. are overhauling Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's new steam yacht Valiant. They are painting and varnishing her and finishing her up in general. There are over 100 men working on her at Rondout.

—In reply to a question yesterday, Mr. George Stewart of the Stewart-Binney syndicate said that the Pilgrim is for sale. The Pilgrim has cost to date something in the neighborhood of $60,000.

—Gen. Paine yesterday gave Capt. Barr orders to lay the Jubilee up for the season.

MR. MUNRO'S OFFER.

He Wants the Question of the Speed of the Vamoose and Norwood Settled.

Norman L. Munro sends the following open letter to The New-York Times:

To Expert Engineers, to the Herreshoffs, to Mr. William R. Hearst of California, and to a Doubting Public:

I believe that there are scarcely two boats under the sun to-day as well known to the general public the world over as are the Vamoose and the Norwood. With a view to satisfy public curiosity and to demonstrate to my friends and others that either one or the other of these yachts did not merit such world-wide fame, I became the owner of the Vamoose.

This celebrated yacht has been speeding through the press [illegible] two years at a rate of anywhere between thirty and forty miles an hour. In fact, a Brooklyn paper on May 29 last, reported this wonderful yacht as carrying our President through the waters of the Potomac at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. This is but a very slow rate of speed for the Vamoose, as may be shown by clippings taken from responsible newspapers throughout the country for the past two years.

Now, what the public demands and desires to know is which is the faster yacht, the Vamoose or the Norwood. My motive in purchasing the Vamoose was to settle this vexed question once and for all.

The price paid by me for her was $10,000, and as I had her sold for a much larger sum before I bought her I am out nothing, but I control her for five weeks to come.

To finally determine the question of comparative speed between the two boats, I invite the Herreshoffs, the builders of the Vamoose, and Mr. William R. Hearst, her former owner, to place in her engine and boiler room the most expert engineers and firemen America can produce, to put an expert pilot at her wheel, and to man her to suit themselves, all at my expense. Then I ask that the Vamoose be sent for a record first over a measured mile, secondly over a twenty-mile course, and thirdly over the American Yacht Club's course of eighty-two knots, so that Messrs. Herreshoffs and Hearst may publicly verify their statements regarding the speed of the Vamoose or be obliged to pronounce her a most stupendous failure.

The Norwood will be sent over the same courses after the Vamoose has finished, and her speed under similar conditions accurately ascertained.

If the Herreshoffs and Mr. Hearst refuse to adopt this plan, which, as already stated, will cost them absolutely nothing, then the name of the yacht which heretofore was and now is the Vamoose will be changed to the highly appropriate and suggestive one of Led Astray, and she will pass into her new owner's hands with a guarantee from me that she can speed over an eighty-two-knot course at the rate of 18½ miles an hour. Respectfully.

NORMAN L. MUNRO.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

League Baseball Games.

AT CINCINNATI.

New-York	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	—7
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	..	—8

Base hits—New-York, 10; Cincinnati, 9. Errors—New-York, 1; Cincinnati, 8. Batteries—Baldwin and Wilson; Chamberlain and Murphy. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—6

Base hits—Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 8. Errors—Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 4. Batteries—Kennedy and Winslow; Stratton and Grim. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT CHICAGO.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	..	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 4. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries—McGinnis and Clements; McGill and Kittredge. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Washington	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	— 6
St. Louis	1	0	1	7	1	1	2	0	..	—13

Base hits—Washington, 10; St. Louis, 11. Errors—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Stockdale and McGuire; Breitenstein and Twineham. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

AT CLEVELAND—FIRST GAME.

Baltimore	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	..	—7
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	—6

Base hits—Baltimore, 13; Cleveland, 11. Errors—Baltimore, 2. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Hastings and O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

Baltimore	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—9
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Base hits—Baltimore, 10; Cleveland, 6. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Cleveland, 4. Batteries—Mullane and Robinson; Scheibel and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT PITTSBURG.

Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Pittsburg	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	..	—9

Base hits—Boston, 9; Pittsburg, 9; Errors—Boston, 6; Pittsburg, 1; Batteries—Stivetts and Bennett; Gumbert and Earle. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Cricket Notes.

—R. St. G. Walker of the Staten Island Cricket Club, D. A. Munro of the Manhattan, James D. Boyd of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, and Henry Martin of the Morris Park, the committee appointed by the Metropolitan District Cricket League to select the New-York team to meet the Australians, announced the result of their labors yesterday. They were disappointed in not being able to secure one or two men whom they were very anxious to have, but altogether they have selected the best men available, and it is expected that the following eighteen players will be able to do credit to themselves and the metropolis: S. H. Barton, A. Brown, M. B. Cobb, H. B. Coyne, A. S. Durrant, C. H. Ellis, C. P. Hurditch, J. H. Lambkin, H. MacNutt, A. E. Patterson, F. J. Prendergast, R. Rokeby, J. Rose, F. W. T. Stiles, A. H. Stratford, H. N. Townsend, Tyers, and Wright. In addition to these, a big list of substitutes is provided, who are: T. J. O'Reilly, S. Read, T. G. Clarke, A. Smedley, H. A. Young, W. H. Denzell, and Mattock. Some doubt having been expressed about the final decision of the Australians to come over, caused by the publication of a cable from London, the Secretary of the league went diligently to work to get the facts in the case, and yesterday a cablegram was received from Victor Cohen, the Australian manager, saying they would positively leave Liverpool on the 19th inst.

—The New-Jersey Athletic Club will play its return league championship game with the Brooklyns at Bergen Point to-day, and it is the only contest in the first section. In the second section the Kings County St. George and the Staten Island Athletic Club will meet at Prospect Park. The Harlems play the Morris Parks at Morris Park and the Patersons play the St. George's Athletic Club at Central Park, where also the second elevens of the New-York and Brooklyn Clubs are down for a game. The Staten Island Cricket Club second eleven play the New-Jersey second at Livingston, while the islanders' first team will journey to Philadelphia for a game with the Philadelphia Cricket Club at Wissahickon.

—After the game on Sept. 23 between the New-Jersey Athletic Club and the Newark Cricket Club the league season will be at an end, and but for the coming game with the Australians the interest in the remaining matches of 1893 would be practically dead. The games will now continue into October, as the principal players desire to keep themselves in practice for the big match, and on their account the clubs have arranged matches up to Sept. 30, while the Australians play here Oct. 3, 4, and 5.

Golf at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 15.—The golf games for pairs for the Havemeyer silver cups were continued to-day. R. Winthrop and H. O. Havemeyer beat S. Whitney Warren and William R. Travers, and later won from H. R. Taylor and Lorillard Spencer.

To-morrow Winthrop and Havemeyer play Victor Sorchan and Columbus Baldwin in the finals.

Among the Wheelmen.

—Club races of the Greenwich Wheelmen have been postponed until Sunday, Sept. 24. On account of the refusal of the authorities of Cranford to allow them to take place within the limits of that village, they will be held over the Rye-Harrison course. The Race Committee will go out to Harrison to-morrow to inspect the road and make all arrangements for the race. Several athletic events will also be contested, among them a 100-yard dash, 220-yard, half-mile handicap, and one-mile handicap. Gold and silver medals will be given as prizes.

—Greenwich Wheelmen turned out in great shape Wednesday evening to attend the picnic of the Lincoln Union of the Ninth Ward, at Lion Park. A drum and fife corps of fifteen pieces headed the procession, and President Lipmann followed with sixty-five members of the club. At Fourteenth Street the fife and drum corps took the train, and the club continued the run to the park. The Lafayette and Amsterdam Wheelmen also took part.

—Greenwich Wheelmen will hold their annual ball at Webster Hall, corner of Eleventh Street and Fourth Avenue, on Thursday evening, Nov. 23. The committee, which is composed of G. De Shay, Chairman; W. H. Gardiner, C. Scheler, J. H. Lohman, Samuel Levy, H. Lowenthal, William Selsman, H. Platt, Adolph Michaud, W. Hendrickson, and John Logan, is already working hard, and the affair will be a great success.

—Lafayette Wheelmen are planning a visit to Lafayette College at Easton, Penn., early next month. About twenty members of the club have promised to take part, and they have been assured of a hearty welcome by the students at the college. The Lafayette Wheelmen were organized by an ex-student of Lafayette College, and were named after it. Their club colors, brown and white, are the same as those of the college.

—The Amsterdam Wheelmen have appointed the following committee to arrange for their annual ball, which will be held at Tammany Hall on the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 23: William Hoehn, Chairman; L. Van Zile, William Jansen, Charles Dooley, and William Darling. An entertainment by the members of the club will precede the dancing.

—Amsterdam Wheelmen will have a stag at their clubrooms, Eighth Avenue and West Twelfth Street, this evening, to celebrate their formal opening.

—The Liberty Cycle Club is endeavoring to secure the athletic track near Port Richmond, S. I., upon which to hold its club races next month.

—The Elizabeth Wheelmen will have a run to Irvington, Springfield, and Newark this afternoon, starting at 3 P. M.

Football Game To-day.

The Volunteer Football Club will play the Dakota Athletic Club this afternoon at the Polo Grounds.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Cotton steady; good middling, 8 7-16c; middling, 8¼c; low middling, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 7½c; net receipts, 1,760 bales; gross, 2,103 bales; exports to Great Britain, 71 bales; to France, 3,827 bales; to the Continent, 90 bales; sales, 1,550 bales; stock, 37,962 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 7,978 bales; gross, 10,326 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,271 bales; to France, 3,827 bales; to the Continent, 415 bales; coastwise, 3,008 bales; sales, 7,800 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm; middling, 8 3-16c; low middling, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; net and gross receipts, 3,354 bales; sales, 429 bales; stock, 35,191 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 14,327 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,316 bales; sales, 3,810 bales; spinners, 96 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm; middling, 7⅞c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 4,614 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,402 bales; sales, 1,075 bales; stock, 29,274 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 19,716 bales; exports, coastwise, 6,635 bales; sales, 5,875 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and easy at 28c. Resins quiet and firm at $1.07½@$1.15 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 15.—Resin firm; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine quiet but steady at 25¼c. Tar quiet at 90c. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—Turpentine firm at 25c. Resin firm at 85c, good strained. Cotton—Sales, 150 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 25½c. Resin firm at $1.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

					P M
Sun rises	5 42	Sun sets	6 09	Moon sets	10 21

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	11 52	Gov. Isl.	12 03	Hell Gate	1 56
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	12 02	Gov. Isl.	12 18	Hell Gate	2 11

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	5 37	Gov. Isl.	6 14	Hell Gate	7 42
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	6 12	Gov. Isl.	6 58	Hell Gate	8 26

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arizona, Liverpool	6:30 A M	10:00 A M
Belgenland, Antwerp	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Caribbee, St. Thomas	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Circassia, Glasgow	8:00 A M	10:00 A M
Gellert, Hamburg	......	9:00 A M
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	9:00 A M	12:00 M
Kansas City, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Kronprinz, Genoa	......	......
La Gascogne, Havre	4:30 A M	8:00 A M
Lucania, Liverpool	5:30 A M	9:00 A M
Obdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Seneca, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A M	3:00 P M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.		
Cherokee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Lahn, Bremen	......	7:00 A M
Mobile, London	......	......
Nacoochee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.		
Britannic, Liverpool	......	12:30 P M
Ciudad Condal, Havana	......	1:00 P M
Colombia, Colon	......	1:00 M
Dania, Hamburg	......	12:30 P M
New-York, Southampton	......	1:00 P M
Rhynland, Antwerp	......	1:00 P M
THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.		
State of California, Glasgow		1:00 P M
Werkendam, Rotterdam		1:30 P M
Fürst Bismarck, Hamburg		2:00 P M
FRIDAY, SEPT. 22.		
Rio Grande, Fernandina	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.		
Adirondack, Jeremie	......	3:00 P M
Ems, Bremen	......	7:00 A M
Etruria, Liverpool	......	4:00 A M
Fulda, Genoa	......	......
Furnessia, Glasgow	......	3:00 P M
La Touraine, Havre	......	2:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 16.—Buffalo, Hull, Aug. 31; Etruria, Queenstown, Sept. 10; Fulda, Gibraltar, Sept. 8; La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 9; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Sept. 9; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 9.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 17.—Furnessia, Glasgow, Sept. 7.

MONDAY, SEPT. 18.—Alamo, Colon, Sept. 10; Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 8; Darmstadt, Bremen, Sept. 7; Elbe, Bremen, Sept. 9; Maasdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 6.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.—Adirondack, Kingston, Sept. 14; Philadelphia, La Guayra, Sept. 13; Spain, London, Sept. 3; Westernland, Antwerp, Sept. 9.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.—City of Washington, Havana, Sept. 16; Exeter City, Swansea, Sept. 6; Havel, Bremen, Sept. 12; Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.—City of Para, Colon, Sept. 13; Grecian, Glasgow, Sept. 8; Westernland, Antwerp, Sept. 9.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, Sept. 15.

SS Hungaria, (Ger.,) Kuhn, Hamburg Aug. 30, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 10 30 P M.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool Sept. 6 via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 4 55 A M.

SS Richmond Hill, (Br.,) Perry, London Sept. 2, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 6 55 A M.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Bluefields, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse to H. O. Foster.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam Sept. 2, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

SS Yemassee, McKee, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde Co.

SS Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Fürst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Albers, Hamburg Sept. 7 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to P. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 4 35 A M.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Knudsen, Copenhagen, Christiania and Christiansand Aug. 29, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 45 A M.

SS Bellova, (Br.,) McLean, Santos Aug. 12 and Rio Janeiro, with mdse to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 2 30 A M.

SS Suez, (Br.,) Higginbotham, Huelva, Aug. 30, with sulphur ore to Pennsylvania Salt Mining Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P M.

Ship El Capitan, Humphrey, Manila 132 ds, with hemp to order—vessel to Degroot & Peck.

Bark Ella, (of Portland, Me.,) Merriam, Rosario 47 ds, with hides and wool to Flint & Co.

Brig Carib, Montgomery, Truxillo, &c., 12 ds, with mdse to Eggers & Heinlein.

Brig G. B. Lockhart, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Olsen, Curacao 15 ds, in ballast to Foulke & Co.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, SW, light breeze, thick and raining.

Sailed.

SS California, for Mediterranean ports; George Heaton, for Lisbon; Lancastrian Prince, for Savanilla, &c.; Rosse, for Rio Janeiro, &c.; Alvena, for Kingston.

Ships Timandra, for Calcutta; Verajean, for Shanghai.

Barks James L. Harway, for Blaye; Havana, for Havana; Edwin, for Daigon.

Brig Arcot, for St. John, Antigua.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS H. M. Whitney, for Boston.

Spoken.

Ship Granite State, (Amer.,) Fulton, from New-York July 10 for Shanghai, was spoken Aug. 19 in lat 7 S, lon 34 W.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Ella, from Rosario, which arr. here to-day, reports: Aug. 30, in lat 27 45, lon 66 39, passed the hull of a vessel about two miles distant, apparently full of water, without spars or bowsprit; water breaking over the stern.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Cunard Line SS Umbria, Capt. Dutton, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 1 15 P M.

SS Constance, (Br.,) Capt. Evans, from New-York Aug. 30 for Cape of Good Hope and Calcutta, passed St. Vincent Sept. 13.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Capt. Lassen, from New-York Sept. 2 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Carlisle, (Br.,) Capt. Gibbs, from New-York Sept. 2 for Rotterdam, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Tolle, from New-York Aug. 30 for Rotterdam, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Oevenum, (Port.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Lisbon for New-York Sept. 10.

SS Thomas Anderson, (Br.,) Capt. Shaw, sld. from Hamburg for New-York Sept. 12.

SS Mohican, (Br.,) Capt. Mann, sld. from Swansea for New-York Sept. 13.

SS Roland (Ger.) sld. from Bremen for New-York Sept. 13.

Anchor Line SS Devonia, Capt. Young, sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.

SS J. Jover Serra, (Span.,) Capt. Jover, from New-York Aug. 12 via Lisbon, arr. at Barcelona Sept. 12.

SS Ask, (Norw.,) Capt. Rosenkeld, from New-York Aug. 25, arr. at Rotterdam Sept. 13.

SS Runic, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsley, from New-York Sept. 5, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—White Star Line SS Bovic, Capt. Thompson, sld. hence for New-York at 1 30 P M to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 15.—Hamburg-American Line SS Columbia, Capt. Vogelgesang, from Hamburg, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New-York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

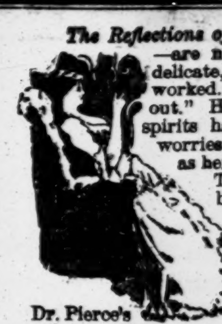
Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
82, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.



The Reflections of a Married Woman —are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a safe remedial agent, a tonic and nervine *guaranteed* to cure those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood, or the money paid for it is returned.

It would not pay to sell a poor medicine on these terms.

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As long credit given as is consistent with the selling of good goods at low prices and without interest charge. Extension of time in cases of sickness or inability to earn money

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 15, 1893.

COFFEE—Spots are quiet and a little easier at 18@18⅛c for No. 7....Sales, 1,000 bags No. 7 at 18⅛c, 1,000 bags do at 18c, 500 bags No. 9 at 16½c, and 800 bags Central American on private terms.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 16,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing barely steady at 25 points advance to 5 points decline on a local trade, owing to absence of news from Rio. Havre was steady at ¼@½f advance. Hamburg was quiet and unchanged to ½ pfennig up. September deliveries stood at the close at 17.15@17.25c, (selling at 17.20 for 1,250 bags,) October at 17@17.05c, (selling at 16.90@17.05c for 7,250 bags,) November at 16.55@16.60c, (selling at 16.50@16.65c for 1,000 bags,) December at 16.05@16.10c, (selling at 16@16.15c for 4,500 bags,) January at 15.60@15.70c, (selling at 15.65c for 750 bags.) February at 15.35@15.45c, March at 15.25@15.30c, (selling at 15.20@15.30c for 1,250 bags,) and May at 15@15.05c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 114,870 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 51,324 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 11,927 bags.

COTTON—Futures were unsettled, but closed firm at 6@10 points advance on the light interior movement and following Liverpool, with fresh buying orders and local shorts covering....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 187,400 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close at 8.13@8.15c, October at 8.26@8.27c, (selling at 8.17@8.31c for 10,200 bales,) November at 8.42@8.43c, (selling at 8.34@8.49c for 28,500 bales,) December at 8.56c, (selling at 8.46@8.72c for 46,400 bales,) January at 8.66@8.67c, (selling at 8.56@8.72c for 96,200 bales,) February at 8.75@8.77c, (selling at 8.66@8.81c for 5,600 bales,) March at 8.85@8.86c, (selling at 8.77@8.89c for 5,300 bales,) April at 8.94@8.95c, (selling at 8.95c for 100 bales.) and May at 9.03@9.04c, (selling at 8.94c for 100 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 1,237 bales sold to spinners at steady prices; middling, 8⅜@8⅝c....Port receipts to-day, 12,610 bales, against 15,329 bales same day last year, and for the week, 52,897 bales, against 27,467 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is only a light jobbing trade, as the firm prices asked prevents the taking of large lines....Sales were about 9,750 pks, including 2,750 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.50, 150 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.95, 150 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3.15, Spring wheat clears at $3.15, 450 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.40@$4, 1,350 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 300 sacks No. 1 at $2.40, 2,000 bbls No. 2 at $2.50@$2.60, fine at $2@$2.10, rye mixtures at $2.95, supers at $2.25@$2.40, 600 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.90@$3.25, and 2,000 sacks Kansas clear, to arrive, at $3.25. ....Arrivals since our last, 9,317 bbls and 12,525 sacks, and export clearances hence, 10,676 bbls and 13,567 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 74,057 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 450 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30. ....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at $1.01; fine yellow, $1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 ℔, at 82½@85c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 ℔....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@54c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was more active on milling account, with prices advanced ¼@½c....Sales, 130,000 bushels, of which 56,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5c under December, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 4c under December, delivered; 16,000 bushels ungraded red at 4½c under December, free on board, store, and 8,000 bushels No. 1 hard at 1½c over December, delivered. Millers bought 32,000 bushels No. 2 red at 4c under December, delivered, or 73⅜c; 2,000 bushels do at 73c, elevator; 24,000 bushels do at 4c under December, in store, and 16,000 bushels ungraded red at 4c under December, delivered....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 72⅞c, store; do, late September, at 73¾c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 79⅜c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 74½c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 72⅜c....The clearances hence since our last were 99,728 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 419,371 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 352,075 bushels, and in the interior, 837,754 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 411,232 bushels. ....Options were very dull, as outside orders were few, and the trading chiefly local, with the close steady at ⅜@½c advance, as influenced entirely by the West, with foreign houses moderate buyers at the close....Future sales were 945,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels September at 73⅛@73⅜c, closing at 73⅜c; 90,000 bushels October at 73 11-16@73⅞c, closing at 73⅞c; 745,000 bushels December at 77@77½c, closing at 77⅜c; 80,000 bushels May at 83½@84¼c, closing at 84⅛c.

CORN—Spot was in very light supply and held firmly on a moderate demand....Sales, 64,000 bushels, of which 52,000 bushels to shippers, including 4,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 53¼c, free on board, delivered; 16,000 bushels do at 1⅜c over October, delivered; 8,000 bushels do, on private terms, and 24,000 bushels do, to arrive, at 50c. The trade bought 12,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 52⅜c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 77,600 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 121,746 bushels, with, in the interior, 524,759 bushels....The clearances hence were 46,996 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 59,336 bushels....Options advanced ⅛@¼c with wheat, but declined ½@⅝c on easier cables, larger receipts, and local realizing, and closed weak at ⅛@¼c below yesterday, with trading moderate. ....The sales of options were 630,000 bushels, with September closing at 48¾c; 160,000 bushels October at 48⅛@48⅝c, closing at 48⅛c; 180,000 bushels November at 48⅝@49¼c, closing at 48⅝c; 210,000 bushels December at 49¼@49¾c, closing at 49¼c; 80,000 bushels May at 51¼@51¾c, closing at 51¼c.

OATS—Spot were ½@1c lower and fairly active. ....Sales, 114,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 37½c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 34@35c for 25,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 33½@34c; rejected white at 36½c; rejected mixed at 33½c; No. 2 Chicago at 35@36c for 26,000 bushels; track mixed at 34@36c for 3,000 bushels, and track white at 37@41c for 35,000 bushels....Options were very dull and closed weak at ⅛@¼c decline, on local realizing....Sales of options, 295,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels September at 32⅜@32½c, closing at 32⅜c; 100,000 bushels October at 32⅛@32½c, closing at 32½c; 80,000 bushels November at 32⅞@33⅛c, closing at 32¾c; December closing at 33c; May closing at 36c; No. 2 white, 10,000 bushels October at 35c....The receipts here to-day were 207,900 bushels; exports, 615 bushels.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 20.35c bid. ....Copper firm at 9.80c....Lead steady at 3.87½c.... Spelter firm at 3.77½c.

OILS—For cottonseed oil the market was firm. Holders were not disposed to force sales, and buyers of round lots would find considerable difficulty in supplying their wants at present prices. Sales reported were 100 bbls prime yellow at 38½c, closing at 38½@39c. Prime crude was quoted at 32@33c. Lard oil was firmer, but quiet at 67@68c. Linseed oil was in demand and firm at 37c for American. Other oils were quiet, but steady.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West was a trifle weaker during early 'Change under realizing rates by longs, but subsequently buying by packers caused an advance and the close was firm, with pork unchanged to 10 points higher. Lard was up 5@15 points and short ribs were unchanged to 30 points higher....PORK was quiet and unchanged; sales, 150 bbls; quoted at $17@$17.50 for mess, $17@$19.50 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago October closed at $14.80 and January at $13.85. Short ribs were a shade weaker early in the day, but later buying by packers caused an advance and the close was firm with October up 30 points to $8.60; January closed unchanged at $7.27½....DRESSED HOGS were in limited supply, but, with a slow demand, prices declined ⅛c; quoted at 8⅝c for 160 ℔ average, 7¾c for 200 ℔, 8⅜c for 180 ℔, 8¾c for 140 ℔, 8¾c for 120 ℔, and 8⅞c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 36,000 head. ....CUTMEATS were without change and firm, closing at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12 ℔ average; 10@11c for pickled hams, and 7c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was quiet, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were dull and lower, with, at the West, $15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted....LARD—For Western steam the market was neglected, but the close was quoted nominally 15 points higher, owing to the advance West; cash was firmer, but quiet, closing at $9.12½; sales, 56 tcs at $9.12½. Options —No sales; September closed at $9.20 and October at $9. City steam was firm, but quiet at $8.25@$8.50; sales, 80 tcs; refined was firmer, but quiet at $9.70 for the Continent and $10 for South America; compound was fairly active and firm at $7.75. At Chicago, October closed at $8.55 and January at $7.80. ....TALLOW—There were further inquiries in the market, and sales were made of 50 hhds prime city at 4⅝c, closing steady....STEARINE—Lard stearine was dull and nominally unchanged at 11¼c. Oleo stearine, owing to the scarcity of supplies, was firm, and further sales of 50,000 ℔ city were made at 11½c....BUTTER—There is a steady market with a very moderate trade and supplies more than ample; Western extra creamery, 27c; do, poor to prime, 19@26c; do, June, 20@24c; State creamery, 26½@27c for extra tubs and 26½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 18@23c; imitation creamery, 16@21c; Western dairy, 15½@19c; Western factory, 15@18½c....

CHEESE—The market is firmer for large size full cream, as the offerings are light and meet with a moderate demand. Small sizes also firm and fairly active. Part skims are strong and in good demand. Full cream State is within the range of 7¾@9⅝c for large white, 7¾@9¾c for colored, and 9@10c for small sizes; part skims at 2½@7c, full skims at 1@1½c....EGGS—Moderate receipts and a fair demand for choice keeps prices to a firm basis. State and Pennsylvania, 19@20c; Western, 18@18½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3.50@$4.

SUGAR—There is a good demand and values remain firm; sales, 2,000 tons Manila, 87° test, at 3⅛c; also in Cuba to come here, about 100,000 bags centrifugals, 95° test, at 3 11-16c, cost and freight. ....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3¾c bid....Refined are firm and in good demand. ....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

TOBACCO—The business for the week shows improvement and prices are steady. Sales included 500 cases 1892 New-England Havana, 18@60c; 500 cases 1892 do seed, 22@24c; 400 cases 1892 State Havana, 12@15c; 300 cases 1892 Pennsylvania Havana, 13@35c; 100 cases 1892 Wisconsin on private terms; 100 cases 1891 Dutch, 11@12c; 150 cases sundries, 6@32c; Spanish tobacco, Havana fillers, 400 bales at 60c@$1; Sumatra, 250 bales at $2.80@$4.

WOOL—The business is yet very light, but there is a steadier feeling, based chiefly on the reports of a large business in Boston, and manufacturers are showing more disposition to purchase here....Sales, 11,000 ℔ scoured Texas at 28@35c, 3,000 ℔ scoured Australian at 62½c, 5,000 ℔ Spring California at 12½c, 6,000 ℔ scoured do, 80,000 ℔ pulled, 16,000 ℔ unwashed Western, 60,000 ℔ Texas, and 65,000 ℔ Montana on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Grain freights are dull, but unchanged, though room for Liverpool and London, being less plentiful, is held a fraction higher. Rates, however, are wholly nominal. For Antwerp room for 8,000 bushels was booked at 2d, and for Copenhagen or Stettin 16,000 bushels, 2s 6d ⅌ quarter. Quite a brisk business is reported in lumber vessels for the River Plate at unchanged rates, but all other sail freights are quiet and steady. Charters: A British steamer, with 120,000 cases petroleum, hence to Bombay at 17¼c; a Swedish steamer, with Kentucky tobacco, hence to Bordeaux at 26s 3d; two British steamers, with sugar from north side Cuba to New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston at 8c, 9@10c; a bark, with case petroleum, hence to Penang or Singapore at 17½@18½c; a British ship, (to arrive,) with 77,000 cases petroleum, hence to Java at 17@19c; a British bark, with logwood from Port de Paix to Cork, for orders, at 37s 6d; a German bark, with naval stores from Wilmington to Cork, for orders, at 2s 7d and 3s 10½d; a British bark, with case oil, resin, and lumber, hence to Montevideo at 18¼c for case oil, 65c for resin, and lumber on deck $5; a Norwegian ship, with lumber from Pensacola to Montevideo at $12.50; a Norwegian bark, with lumber from Pensacola to Buenos Ayres at $12.50, or Rosario at $14.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 15, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	632	....	106	2,876	1,528
Sixtieth Street	1,022	2	145	2,851	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	1,620
Hoboken	677	....	29	221	....
Total	2,331	3	280	5,948	3,148

BEEVES—Receipts were: 132 cars, 35 cars at Jersey City, 56 cars at Sixtieth Street, and 41 cars at Hoboken, 52 cars consigned to slaughterers, 15 cars for export, and 35 cars for the market; it was reported at a late hour 14 cars to arrive for trading. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 9c ⅌ ℔, and American steers higher at 10@12c ⅌ ℔, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be: Eastmans Company, 1,400 quarters of beef in the Circassia and 1,800 quarters in the Lucania; N. Morris, 1,400 quarters in the Chicago City; M. Goldsmith, 96 live cattle on the Galileo; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 305 do on the St. Pancras. The market opened slow and barely steady; trading continued dull and showed a downward tendency at the close. Texans sold at $3.30 ⅌ cwt, Colorados at $3.40@$4, poor to prime native steers at $3.25@4.90, 2 tops at $5@$5.25, stags and oxen at $2.25@$3.25, bulls at $2.25@$3.25, heifers at $2.75. *SALES.*—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—17 Indiana steers, 1,468 ℔ average, at $4.75 ⅌ 100 ℔; 17 do, 1,242 ℔, at $4.55; 7 West Virginia do, 1,258 ℔, at $4.35; 8 do, 1,132 ℔, at $3.90; 6 do, 1,187 ℔, at $3.65; 11 Kentucky do, 1,358 ℔, at $4.55; 4 do, 1,275 ℔, at $4.25; 10 do, 1,099 ℔, at $3.50; 2 Ohio do, 1,450 ℔, at $4.30; 3 do, 1,243 ℔, at $4.10; 12 do, 1,380 ℔, at $3.55; 11 Kentucky stags, 1,114 ℔, at $3.15; 2 oxen, 1,320 ℔, at $3; 2 do, 1,460 ℔, at $3.25. NEWTON & GILLETT—8 West Virginia steers, 1,388 ℔, at $4.60; 10 do, 1,246 ℔, at $4.25; 19 do, 1,240 ℔, at $4.20; 12 do, 1,244 ℔, at $4.10; 21 do, 1,264 ℔, at $4.10; 21 do, 1,085 ℔, at $3.40; 8 do, 1,160 ℔, at $3.40; 8 do, 719 ℔, at $3.25; 2 heifers, 780 ℔, at $2.75. M. GOLDSMITH—1 Illinois steer, 2,000 ℔, at $5.25; 2 do, 995 ℔, at $4.10; 2 do, 1,365 ℔, at $4.10; 9 do, 1,058 ℔, at $3.70; 31 Colorados, 1,204 ℔, at $4; 44 Texans, 1,116 ℔, at $3.30. SHERMAN & CULVER—17 Illinois steers, 1,262 ℔, at $4.90; 17 do, 1,251 ℔, at $4.85; 17 do, 1,279 ℔, at $4.85; 28 do, 1,259 ℔, at $4.75; 17 do, 1,294 ℔, at $4.65; 27 do, 1,302 ℔, at $4.50; 14 do, 1,357 ℔, at $4.45; 1 do, 1,280 ℔, at $4.45; 3 do, 1,233 ℔, at $4; 17 do, 1,388 ℔, at $4.70; 8 Ohio do, 1,325 ℔, at $4.50; 7 do, 1,243 ℔, at $4; 18 do, 1,255 ℔, at $3.65; 4 do, 1,150 ℔, at $3.50; 20 West Virginia do, 1,195 ℔, at $3.75; 1 do, 880 ℔, at $3; 8 Colorados, 1,256 ℔, at $3.95; 18 do, 1,263 ℔, at $3.65; 10 do, 1,144 ℔, at $3.40; 2 oxen, 1,575 ℔, at $3.25. S. SANDERS—1 Virginia steer, 1,330 ℔, at $5; 10 do, 1,350 ℔, at $4.40; 20 do, 1,288 ℔, at $4.20; 2 bulls, 930 ℔, at $2.35; 3 do, 840 ℔, at $2.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 25 cars: 12 cars at Jersey City for the market; 12 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 2 cars, with 1 car at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Market dull and barely steady for sheep; lambs not wanted, and ¼c ⅌ ℔ lower. Sheep sold at $3@$3.50 ⅌ cwt; lambs at $3.50@$5 for common to prime; 26 cars unsold at the close. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—118 State lambs, 70 ℔ average, at $4.75 ⅌ 100 ℔; 90 do, 73 ℔, at $4.50; 63 do, 68 ℔, at $4.50; 270 West Virginia do, 60 ℔, at $4.40; 11 State sheep, 100 ℔, at $4; 24 do, 102 ℔, at $3.50. J. F. PIDCOCK—86 State lambs, 72 ℔, at $5; 128 do, 66 ℔, at $4.50; 21 do, 64 ℔, at $4.37½; 94 do, 67 ℔, at $4.37½; 11 State sheep, 108 ℔, at $3.25. P. S. KASE—188 Pennsylvania lambs, (coarse,) 68 ℔, at $4.25; 14 Pennsylvania sheep, 97 ℔, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—296 Ohio lambs, 70 ℔, at $5; 231 Western sheep, 91 ℔, at $3. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—241 Kentucky lambs, 72 ℔, at $4.75; 108 State do, 75 ℔, at $4.50; 245 Western do, 62 ℔, at $4.25. NEWTON & GILLETT—157 Ohio lambs, 62 ℔, at $4.10. D. HARRINGTON—444 Western lambs, 70 ℔, at $4.75; 237 do, 68 ℔, at $4.50; 66 Pennsylvania do, 62 ℔, at $4; 31 Pennsylvania sheep, 90 ℔, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—72 State lambs, 58 ℔, at $3.50.

VEALS AND CALVES—About half of the receipts went to slaughterers: market active and steady, on a light supply. Reported sales at $2@$2.50 ⅌ cwt for grassers and $5.75@$6.75 for veals. *SALES.*—J. F. PIDCOCK—13 grassers, 242 ℔, at $2.25 ⅌ 100 ℔; 11 do, 175 ℔, at $2. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—13 veals, 132 ℔, at $5.75; 5 do, 190 ℔, at $6.25.

HOGS—The arrivals were 22 cars: 10 cars at Jersey City and 12 cars at Fortieth Street; a few for sale. Market steady at $6.25@$6.85 ⅌ cwt; choice pigs at $7. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—44 State hogs, 171 ℔ average, at $6.75 ⅌ cwt; 10 do, 292 ℔, at $6.25. J. F. PIDCOCK—3 State hogs, 260 ℔, at $6.25; 2 do, 425 ℔, at $4.50. A. W. LAMB—10 State hogs, 235 ℔, at $6.65; 27 do, 230 ℔, at $6.70.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,880 head; total for week thus far, 18,460 head; for same time last week, 13,460 head; consigned through, 3,480 head; to New-York, 2,760 head; on sale, 320 head; market opened slow and 10@15c lower for common grades; good steers in demand and firm; closed dull for common; steady to firm for good grades; light steers, $3.25@$3.60; cows and heifers, $2.25@$2.60; Indiana stockers, $2.25@$2.75; old cows, $1.75@$2.25. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 12,300 head; total for week thus far, 51,800 head; for same time last week, 47,900 head; consigned through, 6,600 head; to New-York, 3,750 head; on sale, 5,700 head; market opened lower; closed easy to a shade lower; corn-fed Yorkers, $6.65@$6.75; Michigans and grassers, $6.40@$6.50; mixed packers, $6.70@$6.75; heavy, $6.55@$6.75; pigs, $6.50@$6.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 6,600 head; total for week thus far, 36,600 head; for same time last week, 32,000 head; consigned through, 1,600 head; to New-York, 2,200 head; on sale, 11,000 head; market opened demoralized; closed very dull, with a good many unsold; good sheep, $3.25@$3.50; fair, $2.75@$3.10; best lambs, $4.60@$4.75; good, $4@$4.40; culls and common, $2@$3.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts light; demand fair and steady prices; prime, $4.60@$4.85; good, $4.30@$4.40; good butchers', $3.60@$4; rough, $3.10@$3.80; fair light steers, $2.75@$3; good fat cows and heifers, $2.75@$3.15. Hogs—Receipts light; demand good and market active at unchanged prices; heavy and medium Philadelphias, $6.40@$6.60; corn-fed Yorkers, $6.55@$6.65; grassers, $6.20@$6.40; pigs, $6@$6.50; roughs, $4.50@$5.75. Sheep—Supply and demand light; market very dull and lower on all grades.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head; firm. Common to extra steers, $2.90@$5.50; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.25; cows and bulls, $1.10@$3.25; calves, $2.25@$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; market strong; steady; heavy, $5.50@$6.35; common to choice mixed, $5.70@$6.35; choice assorted, $6.35@$6.50; light, $6@$6.30.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Fair Demand for Beef and Bacon—Other Meats Less Active.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork in moderate demand. Hams in poor demand. Bacon in fair demand; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 ℔, firm at 57s; short ribs, about 25 ℔, firm at 57s; long clear middles, about 45 ℔, firm at 55s. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in poor demand. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand; steady at 21s 3d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined firm at 22s 3d. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, steady at 44s 9d. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red Spring, no stock. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot—The demand has fallen off; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s 3d; September dull at 4s 2¾d; October steady at 4s 3¼d; November steady at 4s 4½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 39-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4 38-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 38-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 38-64@4 39-64d; December and January delivery, 4 40-64@4 41-64d; January and February delivery, 4 42-64@4 43-64d; February and March delivery, 4 44-64@4 45-64d; March and April delivery, 4 47-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 49-64d, buyers.

Provisions—American Refrigerator Beef—Forequarters, 4d; hind quarters, 6d ⅌ ℔.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Provisions—American Refrigerator Beef—Fore quarters, 2s 6d@2s 8d; hind quarters, 3s 8d@4s ⅌ 8 ℔, by the carcass. Produce—Australian tallow beef, 26s 9d@27s 3d ⅌ cwt. Beet Sugar—September, 15s 2¼d; December, 14s 1¾d; sugar, 16s 4½d ⅌ cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 14s for Cuba muscovado, fair refining; Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 41s 9d ⅌ quarter; September and October shipment, 41s 3d.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—The following sugar statistics have just been issued by Señor Joaquin Guma: Exports from all the ports to Aug. 31, 4,344,027 bags and 14,267 hhds, amounting to 611,055 tons. Exports for the corresponding period last year, 5,959,199 bags and 39,133 hhds, amounting to 851,789 tons. Stocks at all ports Aug. 31, 1,088,456 bags and 616 hhds, a total of 151,060 tons. Stocks at corresponding date last year, 708,746 bags and 3,409 hhds, a total of 100,444 tons. These figures are on the basis of a bag of sugar weighing 310 ℔ and a hogshead 1,550 ℔. The tons are long tons. The cane fields continue to do well. Copious rains have fallen, and there has been a further improvement in the cane. The situation here is slowly improving. The market is gaining a better tone and business is being gradually resumed in all branches of trade. The climax of the crisis having been overcome, the Banco Español has almost recovered its customary appearance. The number of persons who, on collecting checks, ask bank notes in preference to gold is daily increasing, as well as the deposits in current accounts.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Spring wheat fairly active; firmer; sales, 15,000 bushels old No. 1 Northern, spot, 72⅞@73c; 32,000 bushels do, do, 74c; 5,400 bushels do, new, 72¼@72½c; 25,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, old, cost, insurance, and freight, 72¼c; 34,000 bushels do, new, do, 70½c; 15,000 bushels do, do, 70⅜@70½c; 5,000 bushels do, do, 70⅝c; 8,000 bushels do, 70¾c; closing, No. 1 hard, cost, insurance, and freight, 73¼c; No. 1 Northern, spot, old, 74c; do, new, 72½c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 70¾c; Winter wheat in good demand; light supply; sales, 7 cars No. 2 red, 70c; 8,000 bushels do, store, 70c; 3 cars No. 1 white, 70@70½c; 1 car No. 3 red, 67c; 1 car N. E. G., 64c. Corn weak and lower; sales, 8 cars No. 2 yellow, 46¾@47c; 18,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 45¼@45½c; closing, No. 2 yellow, 46¼c; No. 2 corn, 45¼c; No. 3, 44¾c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 white, 34¼c, track, 34c store; No. 2 mixed, 31c, track. Rye dull; No. 2, 52c asked, to arrive. Barley strong; Western, 50@65c. Flour in good demand; firm; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50; rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed strong; unchanged. Canal freights strong; higher; wheat, 3¾c; corn, 3⅜c; oats, 2¾c; seed, 3¾c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 93,900 bbls; wheat, 262,000 bushels; corn, 24,000 bushels; oats, 68,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 298,000 bushels; corn, 26,000 bushels; seed, 33,500 bushels. Rail—Flour, 59,000 bbls; wheat, 55,000 bushels; corn, 11,000 bushels; oats, 96,000 bushels.

PEORIA, Sept. 15.—Corn steady; No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c; receipts, 26,650 bushels; shipments, 11,700 bushels. Oats quiet; easy; No. 2 white, 27¼@27½c; No. 3 white, 26½@26¾c; receipts, 73,900 bushels; shipments, 65,800 bushels. Rye—Nominal; receipts, none; shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 ⅌ gallon for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 854 bbls.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Flour firm; good sales; Spring patents, $3.90; ranges to $4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50, and family, $2.75@$3. Wheat much firmer; No. 2 red, 62½c; sample red, 61c; receipts, 2,260 bushels; shipments, 5,525 bushels. Corn slow; No. 2 white, 45c; No. 3 white, 44c; No. 2 yellow, 43½c; No. 2 mixed, 43c; receipts, 2,820 bushels; shipments, 1,380 bushels. Oats firm; demand good; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 28½c; receipts, 1,000 bushels; shipments, 5,140 bushels. Rye steady; 50c for No. 2. Pork—Sales of city mess, $16.50; clear mess, $17.25; family pork, $15.50; clear family, $18. Kettle lard steady; leaf lard, 8½c; bakers', 8⅜c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 8½c; short ribs sell at 11½c; short clear sides sell at 12c. Whisky steady; sales of 243 bbls at $1.12.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Flour, market quiet; receipts, 5,471 bbls; shipments, 6,954 bbls; patents, $3.10@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.25@$2.60; family, $2@$2.10. Rye flour, $3.25@$3.35. Wheat firm, higher; receipts, 93,833 bushels; shipments, 16,925 bushels; September, 62¾c; October, 64c; November, 66c; December, 68¼c; May, 75⅜c. Corn firm, higher; receipts, 68,600 bushels; shipments, 63,840 bushels; September closed 38c; October, 37¼c; December, 36⅝c; May, 40¾c. Oats about same as yesterday; receipts, 45,450 bushels; shipments, 11,700 bushels. Pork—New selling at $17; on orders, $17.25@$17.50. Lard—Prime steam, 8½c; nominal. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 9c; longs, 11¾c; clear ribs, 11¾c; shorts, 12⅛c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—Market firm.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—Oil opened at 64⅛; highest, 64⅛; lowest, 63⅞; closed, 63⅞.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Was Steady, but Closed Lower, and Provisions Were Dull.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The market for wheat to-day was a steady and narrow one. There was not much outside business, and local operators were taking a rest. The opening was about 1-16c higher than the close of yesterday. After the opening the market ruled firm and advanced ¼c more, then became weaker, and prices receded ½c for December and ¼@⅜c for May, ruled stronger and advanced ⅜c for May and ⅝c for December, held steady, and then closed ⅛@¼c higher for December and ¼c higher for May than the close of yesterday. There was a scarcity of outside news, and the market was almost featureless.

The only influences presented were the usual every-day kind—large receipts in the Northwest, and stronger and higher English cables and lower ones from the Continent. Export clearances were fairly large, aggregating 788,000 bushels in wheat and flour. Beerbohm's report of surplus and requirements of exporting and importing countries was considered bullish. The reported retirement of $2,280,000 in Clearing House certificates had a favorable influence. The trade, however, was light, but the demand was equal to the task of sustaining prices. Receipts, 190 cars, were 50 above the number estimated.

Corn was moderately active at times, a fair business being transacted, but the volume was much smaller than yesterday. The feeling was barely steady and moderate changes in values were scored. The market opened with an easy undertone at ⅛@¼c decline, but soon afterward advanced ½c on buying by a few of the larger concerns, and the early sellers also purchased, the action in wheat serving as a stimulus. On the "bulge" local operators were inclined to sell, the estimated liberal receipts for to-morrow increasing this tendency, and values went off ¾c, ruled steady, with some slight changes, and closed with ¼@⅜@½c loss for the day. The receipts to-day—622 cars—were 28 below estimates. There were good rains in the East, and the weather was cooler West. Light frosts are predicted in some localities in Minnesota and Wisconsin to-night. Receipts in the West were 553,296 bushels and the shipments 1,002,829 bushels. The cash demand was light. Shippers bought some, but followed the course of the speculative market.

Oats were easier. Receipts were 319 cars, 31 below expectations. The cash demand for this cereal has not been so sharp of late. Oats are controlled by precisely the same influence as corn. The opening was unchanged from yesterday's close, and a decline of ⅜c was recorded for the day.

The speculative market for provisions was dull early. An undertone of strength was noticeable, however. Later a strong feeling prevailed on the support given to the market by a prominent packing house and a leading local operator. The market closed at about the top prices of the day. October pork unchanged from yesterday. October lard 15c higher; October ribs 30c higher.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 120 cars; corn, 850 cars; oats, 840 cars; hogs, 11,000.

Freights were slow and rates unchanged at 1½c and 1⅜c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept.	67¾	68⅛	67½	67⅞
Oct.	68¼	68⅝	68⅛	68½
Dec.	71⅞	72¼	71⅝	72
May	78⅞	79¼	78¾	79⅛
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept.	41	41½	40⅝	40⅝
Oct.	41½	41¾	40⅜	40⅜
Dec.	41½	42	41¼	41¼
May	44¾	45⅜	44⅝	44¾
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept.	26¼	26¼	25⅞	25⅞
Oct.	26½	26½	26	26
May	31¼	31½	31	31
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Sept.	$16.30	$16.30	$16.30	$16.30
Oct.	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80
Jan.	13.75	13.85	13.75	13.85
Lard, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept.	8.65	8.70	8.65	8.70
Oct.	8.42½	8.55	8.42½	8.55
Jan.	7.75	7.85	7.75	7.80
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept.	9.80	9.95	9.80	9.95
Oct.	8.37½	8.60	8.37½	8.60
Jan.	7.25	7.27½	7.25	7.27½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 67¾@67⅞c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 65c; No. 2 red, 67¾c; No. 2 corn, 40⅝c; No. 2 oats, 26¼@26¾c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $16.30@$16.35; lard, ⅌ 100 ℔, $8.70@$8.80; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.20@$10.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	102,425	32,042
Corn, bushels	429,377	912,803
Oats, bushels	338,680	433,378

Summer Resorts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, Mass.
The nearest first-class hotel
to the Northern and Eastern
Railway Stations.
European Plan. 350 Rooms. $1 and up.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.

Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.

First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,

inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

N. B.—On and after Sept. 20 the 3:30 P. M. steamer will leave at 3 P. M.

NORWICH LINE.

For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson.
Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

ALBANY BOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with trains to points North, East, and West.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS
TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLAND SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT,
General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.

9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:30 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M. Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily, Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
†9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. & N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London & Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS
$30.00.
Including Six Days' Hotel with Board.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)
Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:

S. S. Colombia	Wednesday, 20th Sept., noon
S. S. City of Para	Saturday, 30th Sept., noon
S. S. Newport	Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon

For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.

S. S. Kansas City	Saturday, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee	Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta	Thursday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.

Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt., | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE, for Chas. & Jack., Sat., Sept. 16, 12 noon
YEMASSEE, for Chas. only, Mon., Sept. 18, 12 noon
CHEROKEE, for Chas. & Jack., Tues., Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50, and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon	Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon	Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.	Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.	Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Kronp'z, Sept. 16	Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23	Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9	Fulda, Jan. 27

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.

F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M.	Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M.	F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.	Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.	Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.	New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.	Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.	Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M.	Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.	Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.	Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M.	Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M.	*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.	Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.	*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.

ARIZONA	Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA	Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA	Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli....Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul....Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Lebœuf...Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To JAMES BUCHANAN, Catharine Buchanan, Peter Buchanan, William Buchanan, Elizabeth Buchanan Mason, Charles Buchanan, John Buchanan, William Buchanan, Jane Laing, Margaret Dick, William Buchanan, Sarah P. Hopkins, Eliza Fink, Isaac Buchanan, William Reid Buchanan, Treasurer St. Andrew's Society of the City of New-York; Treasurer Torrey Botanical Club in the City of New-York; Jennie Brown, Franciska Engels, John A. Weekes, and Henry De Forest Weekes—Send greeting:

Whereas, Henry De Forest Weekes of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1890, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Isaac Buchanan, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased;

Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed.

[L.S.] Witness, Hon. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN,
s9-law6wS Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SINCLAIR, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, No. 18 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1893.

JOHN J. SINCLAIR,
J. SINCLAIR ARMSTRONG,
Administrators.
ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD,
Attorneys for Administrators. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH JANE MARTIN, late of Orange, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 107 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of September, 1893. JAMES M. C. MARTIN, SAMUEL MARTIN, ROBERT P. MARTIN, Executors. PORTER & KILVERT, Attorneys for Executors, 154 Nassau St., (Tribune Building,) N. Y. s9-law6mSd

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VIRGINIA C. MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 21, No. 48 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1893. WARWICK EMILE MONTGOMERY, Executor, FIELDING L. MARSHALL, Att'y for Executor, 48 Wall St., N. Y. City. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HOWARD L. BENNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 162 Reade St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of September, 1893.

CHARLES D. BENNETT,
Administrator, &c.
J. LOTT NOSTRAND, Attorney, &c.
16 Court St., Brooklyn. s16-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jean B. Reid, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Marian W. Fogg, No. 26 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of May, 1893. MARIAN W. FOGG, MARY E. VAN WIE, Executrices.
ABM. I. ELKUS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my27-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Gardiner Thompson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Emmet & Robinson, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 23rd day of June, 1893. CHARLES G. THOMPSON,
Administrator, &c., of Gardiner Thompson, dec'd.
je24-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sarah Helen Green, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December, 1893. Dated New-York, the 30th day of June, 1893. GEORGE G. FRELINGHUYSEN, FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Executors. jy1-law6mS

Religious Notices.

ADJT. WRAY'S LAST NIGHT THIS (SATURday) evening, St. Bartholomew's Mission, East 42d St. Sunday morning, Mr. Talcott; evening, Mr. Booth. Col. Hadley all next week. Hear this wonderful singing evangelist to-night. Excellent music.

ALL ANGELS' (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) Church.—Services, holy communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. by the Rev. S. De L. Townsend. Full choral evening service at 4 P. M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, at 11 A. M. The public cordially invited.

AT BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, CLINTON Av.—Dr. Talmage will preach to-morrow, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

AT SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, MADIson Av., Corner 38th St.—Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison Av., Corner 64th St.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the Rev. Joseph A. Elder; no evening service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcomed.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD and West 68th.—Madison C. Peters preaches 11, "Retrospect and Prospect"; 7:45, "Hard Times and Their Cure." Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Every one made welcome.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CONGREGAtional Church, Corner 34th St. and Broadway. Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER of 5th Av. and 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. James McLeod, D. D., of Albany, will preach on Sunday, Sept. 17, at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES OF New-York.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Everston Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. John A. Ingham will preach at 11 A. M. No afternoon service.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Palmer S. Hulbert will preach at 11 A. M.; topic—"The Holy Spirit in the Church," and 8 P. M.; topic—"Real Profit and Loss." Public normal class for Sunday school teachers and others (this) Saturday at 8 P. M.; subject—"Personal Responsibility," Rev. Palmer S. Hulbert, conductor.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. John Hutchins will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIRST CHURCH, 121ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 and 7:45. Sabbath school at 9:30.

SECOND CHURCH, 123D ST. AND LENOX Av.—Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Evening topic, "What is Eternal Life?"

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., Rector.—Services Sept. 17: Holy communion 8 A. M. and 10 A. M.; morning services and sermon, 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 5 o'clock; choral service, with sermon, 8 P. M. Rev. Dr. Satterlee will preach in the morning and Rev. Mr. Satterlee in the evening. All cordially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class of young men at 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8; Christian Endeavor meeting Monday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—Sunday, Sept. 17.
8 A. M.—Holy communion.
11 A. M.—Morning prayer and sermon.
4 P. M.—Evening prayer.
The rector will preach.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St. and 8th Av.—William Lloyd, pastor, will preach, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Morning—"A Glimpse of the Glory of God."; evening—Mr. Lloyd will lecture on "The Significance of the World's Parliament of Religions at the World's Fair." All cordially welcomed.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.—Rev. E. C. Bolles, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject—"The World's Congress of Religions." Sunday school resumes sessions at 9:45 A. M. All welcome.

CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 7th Av., near 14th St.—The pastor, Rev. G. H. Gregory, D. D., will preach at 10:45 A. M. Sunday school, 2:30 P. M. No evening service. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5th Av., Corner 45th St., Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Mr. Moulton will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av., 35th St., Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., Rector. —Morning service at 11 A. M.; afternoon service, 4 P. M. The rector will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

CHRIST CHURCH, BOULEVARD AND 71ST St., Dr. S. L. Shipman, Rector.—Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening prayer at 5.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. and 12th St.—Services 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The pastor, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., will preach. Topics: Morning, "The Theology of Travel"; afternoon, "The Good of Churchgoing." Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Wednesday evening prayer meeting, 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome for all.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH 2 TO 10 West 46th St., Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, Pastor.—At 11 A. M. the pastor will preach. Subject—"The World's Parliament of Religion." Midweek service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth St., William F. Barnard, Superintendent. —Service of song every Sunday at 3:30 P. M. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public invited.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor.—Services Sunday, 17th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Rev. Wm. Henry Roberts, D. D., Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, will preach.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. John R. Davies, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting in chapel Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34TH St., West of Broadway.—Preaching 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Kerr. Subject: "The Priest Upon His Throne." The public invited.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH, (DISCIples,) 119th St., near Lenox Av., Rev. James M. Philputt, Pastor.—Preaching 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Cordial welcome.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (at 53d St.,) Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Charles F. Goss, Assistant.—Dr. Thompson will preach at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner of 31st St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., on Sunday, Sept 17. Service at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOpal Church, Corner 60th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Ensign McChesney, D. D., at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited. No evening service.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WASHINGton Square South.—The pastor, Edward Judson, preaches Sunday, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

NEW-JERUSALEM CHURCH, EAST 35TH ST., between Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. Subject—"Does the Christian Church, Other than the Unitarian Branch, Believe in More than One God?"

PHILLIPS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 73d St., Rev. Geo. L. Spining, D. D., Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M.; preaching by Rev. S. D. Alexander, D. D. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, Corner West 73d St., Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Both services to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., of Philadelphia.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 127th St.—Rev. George B. Van De Water, D. D., Pastor.—Sunday services: Holy communion, 8. Morning prayer and sermon, 11. Sunday school, 3. Children's choral vespers, 4. Choral even-song and sermon, 7:30. The rector will preach at 11 on "Cure for Hard Times," and at 7:30 on "Life With or Without Christ." Strangers invited and cordially welcomed at all services. Good music.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, West 76th St., Near Columbus Av.—The pastor, Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. on "How to Promote our Church Work," and at 7:45 P. M. on "Masters of the World." Sabbath school at 2:30 P. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40TH ST. —Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30; solemn mass, (Von La Hache,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Rutherfurd will preach A. M., Fr. Ritchie P. M. Subject—"Dove's Wings Among the Pots."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 5th Av., Corner of 20th St., Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., Pastor.—10:30 A. M., half hour of prayer. 11 A. M., sermon by the pastor. A cordial welcome to strangers.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D AV. AND 10TH ST. —Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Rector; Rev. Richard Cobden, assistant. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock. Evening prayer and musical at 4:30 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square and 16th St., just east of 3d Av., Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D., Rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Rev. William Kirkers, D. D., will preach in the morning.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 71st St.—Dr. Cornelius B. Smith, rector, will officiate. Holy communion at 10:15; morning service at 11; even-song at 4.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church, 57 West 46th St., Rev. Charles R. Treat, Rector.—Services will be resumed upon completion of repairs, Oct. 1.

THIRTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, pastor, preaches at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner of 10th St.—Public worship tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. Wednesday evening service in the chapel at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Services will be resumed to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The pastor, Rev. John R. Paxton, D. D., will officiate.

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INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	7	Hotels	7
Apartments to Let	7	Instruction	7
Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds	6	Law Schools	7
Autumn Resorts	8	Legal Notices	7
Boarders Wanted	7	Marriages	5
Business Chances	7	Meetings	6
Business Notices	5	New Publications	6
City Flats To Let	7	Proposals	7
City Houses To Let	7	Public Notices	7
City Items	5	Real Estate Wanted	7
City Real Estate For Sale	7	Religious Notices	3
Deaths	5	Situations Wanted	7
Dividends	6	Special Notices	5
Elections	6	Sporting Goods	7
Excursions	7	Stores, &c., To Let	7
Financial	6	Summer Resorts	8
Furnished Rooms	7	Surrogate Notices	8
Help Wanted	7	The Turf	7
		Travelers' Guide	8
		Unfurnished Rooms	7

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook. Matinée.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory. Matinée.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum. Matinée.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue. Matinée.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall. Matinée.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura. Matinée.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man. Matinée.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Mavourneen. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Prestidigitation, &c.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations. Matinée.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South. Matinée.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars. Matinée.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492. Matinée.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth. Matinée.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, showers, slightly cooler weather, south to southeast winds increasing.

Senator Lodge is deeply concerned lest the pressing of the Tucker National Election bill in the House may defer or defeat the passage of the Silver Repeal bill in the Senate. This fear is shared, we understand, by a good many other Republicans, and possibly by a few Democrats. It is natural for Republicans to oppose a bill which would repeal the election laws through which they planned to maintain their power, and it is very easy for them to allege that the Tucker bill endangers the passage of the Wilson bill. There are very few Republicans in Congress who would be above making party capital in this way against a hostile measure, and there are some we fear who would not hesitate to obstruct the repeal of the silver law in the Senate in order to prevent the repeal of their election laws in the House. It is probably not true that the House Election bill will interfere with the Senate's action, unless the Republicans take measures to make it true. Still, the Tucker bill is of very small consequence compared with the bill now before the Senate, and it can be easily laid aside if the Republicans seek to use it as an obstruction.

We are informed that in some of the knit-goods factories in this State there have recently been posted printed notices addressed to the employés and requesting them to report at the office and sign there a protest, addressed to the Ways and Means Committee, against any reduction of the duties on knit goods. When the committee receives these signed protests, it will understand, we presume, how they were procured. A posted "request" of this kind is equivalent to a command, and many a workman will sign rather than run the risk of losing his place or exciting the hostility of his employers. The duties on knit goods were largely increased by the McKinley act, and the average ad valorem rate in 1892 was 92.72 per cent.

The American yachtsmen will hope that the *Navahoe* may be as successful in her quest for the Cape May Cup as she has been in the contest for the Brenton's Reef Cup. The conditions are apparently much more favorable to her than they were before, for, as she was when she first appeared in English waters, she was distinctly faster in light weather than in heavy. The reduction of her spars would probably decrease her speed in such a race as that which the start promised for the Cape May Cup. From the sporting point of view, however, it is desirable that there should be some international trophy heed on each side of the ocean. If we lost the *America's* Cup, there would be no inducement left for British racing yachts to come over on this side. That would be a misfortune, as everybody knows who knows how much our yachtsmen and yacht builders have learned from British challengers for the cup within the last twenty years. If Mr. Carroll brings home both the cups, there will be nothing left on the other side for American yachtsmen to go after, and that would also be a misfortune, so that there will be a consolation if the race for the Cape May Cup should be won by the *Britannia*.

Certain steamship agents having asserted that there had been a large decrease of the number of immigrants arriving from Russia and Hungary, Commissioner Senner caused a tabulated statement to be prepared. This shows that about 45 per cent. of all the immigrants who arrived at this port in July and August were from those countries, and that there had been an increase instead of a decrease. The latest official report of the number of arrivals that we have is for the week ending on Sept. 5. In that week the number of immigrants received at this port was 7,463, while the number for the preceding week was 6,231. It appears that nearly half of these were from two countries that are thoroughly infected with cholera and were generally of an undesirable class.

American cricketers have been contributing their share this week to the plucking of international laurels. The annual match between Canada and Philadelphia, the latter representing the United States, has been won, as customary, by the renowned experts of the American cricketing centre; but it proved a far better contest than the one of last Summer. At that time the Gentlemen of Philadelphia won overwhelmingly by an inning and 222 runs, so that the outlook was rather discouraging for the Dominion in a following season. This year, also, on their home wicket, the Canadians started with poor prospects, making only 87 against America's 177 in the first innings. In their second venture, too, they lost their first wicket for 5 runs; but then the Rev. Mr. Jerry and Goldingham got together, and before their partnership closed, with a round half century for the latter, they had amassed 153 runs, making a record in Canadian cricket. Then a second and greater record achieved was that of "the Parson," who continued his good work until run out at 111, making the highest Canadian score ever known in an international match, though not quite equaling the 129 of Wood, the Philadelphian, last year. Canada's total was pulled up to 323 for the two innings. The Quakers, of course, finished easily ahead, as usual, with four wickets to spare; but Canada's fine rally had made losers as well as winners happy.

M'KINLEY AND THE FOREIGNER.

In his addresses to the voters of Ohio Gov. McKinley asks them to believe that the tariff duties are paid by the foreign manufacturers whose goods are imported into this country. The absurdity of this doctrine can be shown in many ways. For example, the duties on certain classes of imported goods are more than 100 per cent.; that is to say, the duties paid exceed the entire value of the goods. And yet Gov. McKinley and many of those who follow him assert that the foreign manufacturers pay them. They say that the foreign manufacturer willingly pays $10 for the privilege of selling a certain quantity of goods for $9—that he gives away the goods and pays something in addition for the privilege of "entering the American market." This is one of many ways in which the absurdity of McKinley's doctrine can be demonstrated.

But McKinley himself had not embraced this crazy doctrine when he and his Ways and Means Committee made the so-called McKinley Tariff bill. At that time he not only held that the duties were paid by the domestic consumer, but he proclaimed his belief in Congress.

In the old tariff it was provided that the United States Government should not be required to pay duties on any dutiable goods which it should import for its own use. By the McKinley bill this provision was repealed. When the completed bill was reported from the committee to the House, McKinley made a long speech in explanation and defense of it. Concerning the repeal of the provision relating to the payment of duties by the Government, he said:

> "There has been for many years a provision in the law permitting the United States to import for its use any article free of duty. This provision of law has been eliminated in the proposed revision, [the McKinley bill,] and if approved by the House and Senate and the President, the Government, its officers, agents, and contractors *will hereafter have to pay the same duties which its citizens generally are required to pay.*"

This was plain enough. Citizens generally had to pay the duties on imported goods, and he did not think it was fair to relieve the Government itself from such payments.

In another part of the same speech he exhibited again his belief that the duties were paid by "the average citizen." He was speaking about the construction of a paragraph in the old law which permitted American travelers returning from abroad to import free of duty certain articles as "personal effects." Concerning this he said:

> "The practical effect of this provision was that the wealthy classes who were able to visit distant countries secured exemption from the payment of duties, *while the average citizen, unable to go abroad, was compelled to pay a duty upon the articles which he might want to use.*"

He was of the opinion that "the average citizen" could not induce the foreign manufacturer to pay the duties for him. Only three years ago, immediately after such an inquiry concerning the operation of the tariff as the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee is required to make while engaged in a general revision of the tariff laws, he had not made the important discovery that the duties are paid by the foreign manufacturers and merchants. Just when the new doctrine displaced the old one in his mind we have not learned, nor do we know who converted him to the new belief, although we suspect that it was that distinguished tariff expert, Eli Perkins.

STREET CLEANING.

The report of Mr. Andrews, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, confirms the hopes of improvement in the condition of the streets that were raised by his appointment. He was known as a man of intelligence, character, and energy, and these are the qualities that are primarily needed in his place. Whether he possesses the peculiar talent for administration and detail which the place requires, and which is quite apart from general intelligence, was the question to be answered by experience. It still remains to be answered, because it is admitted on all hands that, up to the present time, he has not had the proper facilities to work with. He comes in at a time when, partly by reason of the incompetency of his predecessor and partly by reason of the unusual severity of last Winter, the unexpended balance available for the remainder of the year is manifestly insufficient. It would be most unfair accordingly to judge the new Commissioner by the actual condition of the streets.

Mr. Andrews's report, which is published elsewhere in this paper, is an extremely practical and instructive document. Street cleaning is no more a mystery than housecleaning. A capable man with means to do the work ought to have no trouble in doing it. There is no reason at all why the streets of New-York should not be as clean as those of any city in the world. There is just now and there has been heretofore a special obstacle in the way, caused by the bad condition of our pavements. It is difficult, if not impossible, to clean streets that are unevenly or otherwise defectively paved. But in this matter there has been a very great advance, dating from Mr. Gilroy's advent to the Department of Public Works. New-York is already far better paved than it has been within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and it is in the way to become a very well-paved city. This improvement greatly facilitates the labors of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

What will inspire all citizens with confidence in the success of Mr. Andrews's administration is his unreserved and cordial acceptance of the plan of street cleaning proposed by the citizens' committee in 1891, and enacted into law, but very largely ignored in the administration of Mr. Brennan. Mr. Andrews says of the report of that committee: "I can do no better than to urge the wisdom of adopting its suggestions in every essential particular." The essence of the scheme is that there shall be somebody to be held individually responsible for every dirty street, or every dirty part of a street, throughout the whole city. That is what we need, and what we have never had. In order to attain it, it is needed that the Commissioner shall be both willing and able to enforce this responsibility, or, in other words, that no man shall be employed or retained as a street cleaner upon any other ground than his competency for the work he is set to perform. This means that there must be an end of favoritism, or, in other words, there must be an end of "politics" in the department. It is understood that when the Commissionership was offered to him Mr. Andrews made the condition that he should have absolute power in this matter, and that he should not be required to accept or to retain incompetent men. It is understood also that this condition was accepted by the appointing power, and that there has not thus far been evinced any disposition to violate it. If this be the case, there is no reason why our new broom should not sweep clean, nor why it should not continue to sweep clean after it has ceased to be a new broom. There is no disposition on the part of the taxpayers to grudge any amount of money that is needed to clean the streets, provided they are satisfied that the money is honestly devoted to its ostensible object. We believe that Mr. Andrews will furnish this guarantee, and if he does, and he is sustained by his official superiors, he will be able to remove from the good name of the City of New-York one of its immemorial reproaches.

THE FAULKNER PLAN.

If the proposition of Senator Faulkner of Virginia were offered after the passage of the Wilson Repeal bill, when it could be carefully and thoroughly discussed without delaying the one piece of legislation for which the whole country is waiting, it would be remarkable from the point of view of the silver men. Coming, as it does, at a time when it cannot be discussed without serious loss of valuable time, it can be regarded as in effect, if not in intent, a piece of obstructive tactics.

The proposition is to buy 1,550,000 ounces of silver per month at the market price until the coinage value of this silver, added to that of the uncoined bullion now on hand and the silver dollars and fractional silver already coined, shall reach the total of $800,000,000. In the meantime the bullion is to be coined at the rate of not less than $3,000,000 per month at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all paper money, except the greenbacks, of less denomination than $10, shall be withdrawn. At the present price of silver the purchases here provided for would cost about $14,000,000 a year, which is to be met out of the revenues of the Government, and in the present condition of the Treasury simply adds that much to the current deficit. Senator Faulkner estimates the total amount to be purchased at $130,000,000, coinage value.

There is, therefore, a double process, one of addition to the Government stock of bullion, the other of coinage of the old and new bullion. It is not easy to calculate how long it would take to reach Mr. Faulkner's limit—it would be about six years, so far as purchases are concerned, but the coinage would depend on the rate chosen by the Secretary and the capacity of the mints. When it was completed we should have some $300,000,000 added currency in silver, $170,000,000 from the bullion now on hand, for which Treasury notes are outstanding, and $130,000,000 from the new bullion. In all there would be $800,000,000 in silver, mostly in dollars. The author of this curious scheme imagines that by withdrawing most of the notes under $10 each the people would take these dollars and carry them. We doubt it. We think they would prefer gold for sums of $5, and that would already make a big difference in the circulation of the silver.

We point out these features of the plan because it seems to be offered in good faith, and it has not the fatal fault of coinage unlimited in time or in amount. But, as we have said, the plan has no business in the Senate now. It should be firmly put aside. The Wilson Repeal bill is what the country wants, wants badly, and at once.

YACHTING AND MATHEMATICS.

These are the days when close calculations as to the speed of the yachts that have competed for the honor of defending the *America's* Cup are extremely interesting. The results may not always be satisfactory and we may not obtain any data on which to base a calculation as to how much the *Vigilant* will beat the *Valkyrie* or be beaten by her; but nevertheless those who are interested in the great question of yachting supremacy will not cease to measure the abilities of our yachts till the famous cup is once more under key in the New-York Yacht Club's locker or on its way back to Britain.

One of the questions most frequently asked is: What is the actual speed of the *Vigilant* (or *Colonia*, as the case may be) through the water? The inquirer has seen, for instance, that in the first race the *Vigilant* beat 15 miles to windward in 2 hours 18 minutes and a fraction; but he is possibly too indolent to compute for himself her actual speed. The simplest and most accurate way to work these problems is by logarithms. Close results are thus obtained with very little labor. The question of the hourly rate of speed is one of simple proportion, or "rule of three." We have already shown in these columns that in beating 15 miles to windward the *Vigilant* sails across 18.06 miles of water. Omitting the small fractions, the question becomes this: If she sails 18 miles in 138 minutes, how much does she sail in 60 minutes?

The formula, then, is this: As 138 minutes are to 18 miles so are 60 minutes to the required number. Add the logarithms of 18 and 60—1.25527 and 1.77815—and subtract that of 138—2.13987. The remainder is 0.89355, the logarithm of 7.82. The yacht, therefore, made 7.82 miles an hour. The application of this method to the *Colonia's* run off the wind in the same race shows that it was remarkably fine, the result obtained being 12.16 knots an hour. This is fast going for a sailing yacht.

In the light breeze of Saturday, however, the *Vigilant* attained a speed which in the circumstances is more remarkable. On the second leg of the course, with the wind a little abaft the beam, she made 10 miles in 1 hour 4 minutes and 55 seconds. Calling it an even 65 minutes, the proportion becomes this: As 65 is to 10 so is 60 to the result. Add the logarithm of 10, which is 1.0000, to that of 60, which is 1.77815, and subtract that of 65, which is 1.81291, and you get 0.96524, the logarithm of 9.23. So we find that she made 9.23 knots an hour. That is splendid traveling in a light breeze.

We must remember, however, that in the Town Prize race at Cowes early last month the *Satanita* in a strong breeze covered 50 miles in 3 hours 42 minutes and 15 seconds. Dropping the odd quarter of a minute, the calculation shows that her hourly speed was 13.57 knots. This is the best time on record in a yacht race. It was made over a course that enabled the yachts to have the wind abeam most of the time. We may console ourselves in two ways: First, by hoping that our yachts would do as well under similar conditions; second, by remembering that the *Valkyrie* was not the winner.

PROTECTION FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

It is seldom that one hears of children being injured while going to or returning from school. Why? Because of the admirable police protection given them. Every morning, up to the time when school assembles, and in the afternoon after dismissal, policemen are detailed to patrol the crossings of streets within a radius of four or five blocks leading to the schoolhouses to assist the little ones across thoroughfares and protect them against reckless drivers of street cars, cabs, carts, and other dangers which beset them.

It is no less amusing than pleasant to see a stalwart policeman, having an urchin by each hand and others huddled up close in front of him, or tugging at his coat tails behind him, leading a merry little crowd across to safety. The contact of the children, too, no doubt stirs up the better feelings of the officers, and promotes a kindlier sense of duty in the discharge of their day's work. The thoughtful care of Superintendent Byrnes in thus looking out for the interests of the children is very creditable to him, and will go far toward lessening the anxiety of parents when their little charges are away from them. If this protection is given only in the more crowded districts, it might be well to extend it all over the city.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Benjamin Folsom of Buffalo is at the Victoria.

—Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana is at the Gilsey.

—Judge Lambert Tree of Chicago is at the Clarendon.

—Ex-Congressman F. G. Neidringhaus of St. Louis is at the Waldorf.

—Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, United States Navy, is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Edmundo J. Plaza, Secretary of the Mexican Legation at Washington, is at the Hoffman.

WISCONSIN FOREST FIRES.

Towns Surrounded by Flames—Some Are Burning and Others Are in Danger.

Marshfield, Wis., Sept. 15.—This city is in a panic on account of forest fires. Many families in the surrounding districts have been burned out and children are reported missing. The Fire Department was out till late at night fighting fires inside the limits. Farmers from the surrounding country came in wagonloads for refuge in the city, many having been burned out completely. The surrounding towns are laid waste and smoke fills the air, blinding everyone. The Wisconsin Central trains are abandoned and north of here are running over the Omaha Road.

Loss of life, as far as can be ascertained at this writing, is confined to the deaths of the two children of Frank Kadil, who are reported to have been suffocated. McMillan is surrounded by fire.

Forest fires are burning at Merrill, fanned by heavy winds on all sides of the city. The town is enveloped in smoke. Many farmers have lost their all. Swap's Mills at Pine River have been destroyed.

Forest fires are raging to such an extent in Marinette County that considerable apprehension is felt for the safety of the several smaller towns which are situated in the midst of the forest. Word has been received from Peshtigo, Porterfield, Wausakee, and other villages that they have been fighting the fire with all their available means for the last three days.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Sept. 15.—The town of Withe, forty miles east of here, on the Central Road, is burning, the destruction being caused by forest fires. A company of the Fire Department with an engine has just left for there by special train. The John S. Owen Lumber Company's plant is also reported burned.

Stevens Point, Wis., Sept. 15.—A message to the Superintendent of the Wisconsin Central Railroad from Junction City, ten miles west of this city, says the town is burning and will be totally destroyed. Mill Creek is said to have been wiped out of existence, and many farmers in the Black River district will be rendered homeless. This city is surrounded by forest fires, though there is no immediate danger from them. The forests between here and Mosinee have been blazing for several days, and it is feared that many farmers in that territory will lose their crops and cattle, even if they are fortunate enough to escape with their lives.

IMPROVED CONDITION OF BANKS.

Rapidly Retiring Clearing House Certificates—Advances for Moving Cotton.

The city banks continue to acquire money in large amounts, and have begun to retire Clearing House certificates in greater volume than before. Instead of retiring only $800,000 in certificates yesterday, as was expected, the Loan Committee canceled $1,890,000, leaving outstanding $34,545,000. This is a reduction since Sept. 6 from $38,015,000. There had been retired at that date $3,475,000.

The banks are in a condition to retire certificates in wholesale amounts, but they are reluctant to do so until they can be assured by legislative relief or otherwise that the improved conditions will be maintained. It is the belief of banking men that there is now no danger of a relapse, but in a matter of this kind they are unwilling to take any chances.

The banks received yesterday $870,000 in gold coin from the Sub-Treasury, and various banking houses received $248,875 from Europe.

Letters are reaching the banks from the South with reference to funds for moving the cotton crop. No difficulty is now apprehended in regard to advances for that purpose. Advices show that although the crop has been damaged somewhat by recent storms it is still of average size, and planters anticipate fair prices for it. The Southern steamship lines are making preparation for an increased business, and expect to do a large business in cotton.

RESPECT FOR W. A. PEMBROOK.

Merchants Testify Their Appreciation of His Many Good Qualities.

A special meeting of the Merchants' Club was held yesterday at their rooms, 108 Leonard Street, for the purpose of taking action on the death of William A. Pembrook, the dry goods merchant.

Col. William L. Strong was in the chair, and William F. King acted as Secretary. After the Chairman had testified to Mr. Pembrook's high character, the following resolutions were introduced by A. D. Juillard and seconded by James H. Dunham, and adopted.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our fellow-merchant William A. Pembrook, therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we bow in submission to the Divine will, we realize most keenly this loss to our business community.

Resolved, That as a merchant he not only obtained that success in life for which all strive, but that high respect and confidence which is the richest reward of a mercantile career, and in all the walks of life his standards were high, his purposes pure, and his record clear and untarnished.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and to the surviving partners of the deceased.

Among the merchants present were James K. Wilmerding, William B. Kendal, Edward M. Townsend, Jr., George P. Slade, William Greenough, Woodbury Langdon, George C. Clark, Cornelius B. Mitchell, V. M. Bacon, Morton D. Boyne, George J. Brown, William E. Tefft, Louis Windmuller, H. C. Yale, Charles T. Root, and S. M. Milliken.

PERSONALS.

—Tennessee has seven living ex-Governors. In the list of official succession they come as follows: Isham G. Harris, D. W. C. Senter, James D. Porter, Alvin G. Hawkins, William B. Bate, Robert L. Taylor, and John P. Buchanan.

—David, the artist, when not painting, amused himself by scraping an old fiddle, which he did abominably. He would insist on playing for every visitor, and often exclaimed, "Oh, if I had only been born a violinist!"

—Mrs. H. H. A. Beach of Boston, who composed a jubilate for the Columbian celebration, is authority for the statement that between the years 1615 and 1885 women composed 153 musical works, including 55 serious operas, 6 cantatas, and 53 comic operas.

—Gen. Coggswell of Massachusetts promises to become the successor of the late S. S. Cox as the champion of the Life-Saving Service.

SMALL TALK.

—A citizen of Northfield, Minn., in writing to The Chicago Tribune for the position of local correspondent at that point, assures the editor "that there are more suicides, murders, elopements, horse stealings, seductions, arsons, and cases of bigamy in Northfield than in any other place in the State."

—It is no doubt a good habit for a woman to do her own sewing, but the woman who is her own dressmaker is apt to get into many bad habits.—Boston Transcript.

—The Kennebec River is said to pour a greater volume of water into the sea than any other river on the Atlantic or Gulf coast from the St. John to the Mississippi.

—There is a popular story running entitled, "Shod with Silence." The scene is not laid in the United States Senate.—Galveston News.

Knocked on the Head Because She Sang.

Lizzie Murphy, sixteen years old, went up to a small room on the fourth floor of her home, at 401 Greenwich Street, yesterday afternoon to hang out some clothes on lines running from the window.

While at her work Lizzie sang several of the popular airs of the day. Her singing did not charm Henry Apple, who keeps a saloon on the ground floor of the building. He told her to stop, but she is said to have made an impudent answer. Apple then struck her a vicious blow on the head with a punching stick used by washwomen. The young girl fell and remained unconscious for an hour and a half.

She was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where her condition was said to be dangerous. Apple closed his saloon and disappeared.

To Sue Madison Square Bank Officers.

At the office of the attorneys for the receivers of the Madison Square Bank it was freely admitted yesterday afternoon that several suits will be brought against some directors of the bank who sought to protect themselves before the public knew of the condition of the bank.

The committee of stockholders which is looking into the advisability of reorganization is at work preparing a plan, which will be submitted at a meeting to be held at Lawyer Lauterbach's office Sept. 23.

MAY DRIVE OUT THE TROLLEY.

Successful Experiment with an Underground System of Electric Propulsion.

Coney Island, Sept. 15.—There was a very interesting and remarkable test to-day on the short section of electric railroad here, where the system of underground conduits for electric propulsion invented by Granville T. Woods, the colored electrician of Brooklyn and Cincinnati, is being experimented with. The system consists of a conduit, in which are placed at regular intervals hermetically-sealed and water-tight boxes, from which project contact points at each side of the slot. These contact points form a connection with a long shoe which is fastened on the bottom of the car and runs in the slot, which resembles the slot on the cable roads.

The connection is made by the shoe running against the contact points, which are so arranged that the shoe is always in contact with at least one point, causing the motor to become actuated by the electric current which flows through the boxes from the cable wires, which are laid in the conduits. The boxes are so arranged that the contact points turn on a pivot, making a connection with brushes inside the boxes only when they are in contact with the shoe on the car. Otherwise they are always out of circuit.

The system has been tested time and again in dry weather and found to work perfectly. Doubts were expressed, however, as to the ability to keep the system from being rendered practically useless in wet weather by the grounding of the contact points should the conduit become choked with slush or mud or filled with water.

The experiment to-day was to prove that it would work perfectly under the most unfavorable conditions as well as under the most favorable. The demonstration was a success.

The experiment consisted of filling a long stretch of the conduit with water and mud, completely submerging all the contact points. After this was done, the car ran back and forth as well as any trolley car ever set in motion. The demonstration was witnessed by railroad men from Boston, from this city, and from other cities, all of whom expressed themselves as delighted.

"The day of the trolley is past. I would rather own this patent than any other for electric street-car propulsion in the world," said Henry W. Pope, the electrician.

Among those who witnessed the experiments were representatives of the Broadway cable road.

TO SAIL FOR CHINA TO-DAY.

The Cruiser Baltimore to be the Flagship in China Waters.

The United States cruiser Baltimore, it is announced by her officers, will sail to-day from this port for the China station to relieve the flagship Lancaster.

The ship, which has been under sailing orders for about a fortnight, has during the past week been lying off St. George's landing, Staten Island. The Baltimore's crew has been busily employed taking on board ammunition conveyed from the navy storehouse at Fort Lafayette to the cruiser inlighters. Throughout this work a square, red flag has floated constantly from the foremasthead of the ship.

An accident to one of the small boats belonging to the Baltimore is said to have been the cause of the cruiser's delay in port.

The Baltimore will sail from New-York direct for Algiers, and is expected to make the run in seventeen days. The commanding officer of the Baltimore expects to arrive at Port Said by Oct. 24, Aden by Nov. 1, Colombo by Nov. 14, Singapore by Nov. 29, and at Hongkong on or about Dec. 13.

The officers of the Baltimore are Capt. William R. Bridgeman, commanding; Lieutenant Commander J. P. Merill, executive officer; Lieut. Hawley O. Rittenhause, Navigator; Lieuts. F. H. Holmes, N. E. Culver, G. H. Stafford, and Edward Simpson; Ensigns George N. Haywood, W. H. Buck, L. H. Everhart, R. R. Belknap J. H. Sypher, and H. G. Macfarland; Navel Cadets H. H. Ward, E. L. Bisset, C. J. Long, E. H. Campbell, C. C. Fewel, and G. L. Hoisinger; Medical Inspector J. M. Flint; Passed Assistant Surgeons P. H. Bryant and R. W. Kennedy; Paymaster D. A. Smith, Chief Engineer G. W. Stivers, Passed Assistant Engineer R. G. Denig, Assistant Engineers W. B. Day and Armin Hartrath; First Lieutenant of Marines C. G. Long, Gunner C. B. Magruder, and Carpenter Isaac Cooper.

The crew of the Baltimore numbers about 380 men. It is deemed probable that the greater part of to-day will be taken up by the Baltimore in adjusting her compasses in the Horseshoe, and that the ship may be delayed in passing Sandy Hook until to-morrow.

OBITUARY.

Jules Franceschi.

The death is announced in Paris of Jules Franceschi, the sculptor of "Le Réveil," "La Foi," "Andromède," "La Mort du Commandant Baroche au Bourget," and other famous statues of France. He was born at Bar-sur-Aube in 1825. His parents were Italian. His teacher was Rude. He won his first medals at the Salons of 1848 and 1849, and was appointed a Knight of the Legion of Honor in 1874.

Among his principal works are "Jeune Berger Soignant un Chien Malade," 1850; "Les Roses," 1852; "Napolitain Jouant à la Morra," 1853; "Miecislas Kamienski, Tué à Magenta," 1861; "Hébé," 1866; "St. Sulpice," 1867; "Sœur Marthe," 1868, and "La Peinture et La Fortune," made especially for the museum of the Luxembourg.

He produced a great number of busts of celebrated persons, Sardou, Massé, Gounod, Augier, Mme. Carvalho, and Croizette being the subjects of his best work in that form.

James R. Allabes.

James R. Allabes, who was one of the Presidential Electors on the Republican ticket when Abraham Lincoln was elected to his first term, died yesterday afternoon at the house of his daughter in Flatbush. He was born in Delaware County in 1823 on his father's farm, which adjoined that of Jay Gould's father. He studied at the Delaware Academy, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He then moved to Brooklyn and secured a position in the Custom House. Later he became Quarantine Commissioner, member of the Assembly, and Internal Revenue Assessor in the Second District.

He took an active part in politics as a Republican, and was elected a member of the Republican County Committee from the Twenty-first Ward. On the death of his brother, ex-Judge and ex-Senator Allabes, Mr. Allabes became executor of his large landed estate in Delaware County. Hard work in looking after the estate broke down his health. He was twice married and leaves two sons and one daughter.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. James Beckford Hay, commander of the British war ship Buzzard of the Newfoundland fishery protective squadron, died at sea yesterday morning of peritonitis. He was forty-three years of age and unmarried. He was in active service at various stations until at the beginning of the present year, when he was appointed commander of the Buzzard, which arrived at St. John's, N. F., with his body on board. It is probable that his remains will be sent to England, where interment will take place.

Col. Matthew M. Gaines, for many years a prominent business man of Knoxville, Tenn., died yesterday, aged ninety-two.

Alleged Tobacco Undervaluations.

The Custom House officials have been working hard lately investigating a case of alleged undervaluation by the firm of Liebers Brothers & Co., tobacco importers of Philadelphia and this city. It was given out yesterday that the case involved undervaluations to the amount of about $125,000. The charges, in effect, are that this firm entered wrappers as fillers.

Customs Inspectors Davidson and Rogers made a seizure at the pier of the Fürst Bismarck of the Hamburg-American line yesterday of six trunks which had been brought across the ocean by two persons who were registered as "J. Hirtz and lady." When the trunks were taken to the Custom House and opened, the officials found them packed to the top with the most marvelous miscellany of goods seized for many months. There were silver smoking and toilet sets, silk handkerchiefs, fancy underwear and stockings, and knick-knacks in almost endless variety. The passengers had not declared these trunks, but had declared another, which, upon examination, contained nothing dutiable. There was no explanation of the shipment, and it was taken for granted at the Custom House that the goods would be condemned and sold. They were valued at about $3,000.

A Change in Boston's Post Office.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Henry A. Thomas, who has held the position of Superintendent of Mails in the Boston Post Office since April, 1889, received notice from Washington this afternoon that he had been removed, to take effect on Monday next.

Jeremiah O'Keefe, a clerk in the railway mail service, has received the appointment. Mr. Thomas is a pronounced Republican, Secretary of the Norfolk Club, and was a prominent candidate for Postmaster at the time Thomas N. Hart was appointed.

FOR BROOKLYN'S REDEMPTION

CITIZENS' UNION ISSUES AN APPEAL TO THE VOTERS.

It Reviews the Abuses of the City Administration and Says the Chief Cause of Misrule Is a Failure to Accept Business Principles—The Right Thing to Do Is to Join in a Determined Effort to Overthrow the Unelected and Unchartered Bosses.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union of Kings County held a meeting last evening in the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, and adopted an address to the people of that city urging them to throw off ring rule and elect men to office this Fall who will administer the affairs of the city honestly and without regard to partisan advantage.

Among those present were Frederick W. Hinrichs, Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Horatio Camp, Archibald S. Sessions, Robert Baker, Gen. Robert Avery, M. E. Moore, William Pitt Ferguson, Morris H. Hart, and Gen. Joseph J. Morrison. Mr. Hinrichs presided and made a short speech, indicating the purpose of the organization.

A letter was read from the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, indorsing the Citizens' Union platform and offering to serve the cause in any way properly open to him. Similar letters from the Rev. Reese F. Alsop and the Rev. James Clarence Jones were read.

William G. Low, brother of ex-Mayor Seth Low, wrote:

> Regret inability to be present at meeting. I seek open, disinterested, and truly popular administration of municipal affairs.
>
> Public interests should dominate, and not private interests.
>
> The city's good must not be sacrificed to national politics.

A letter from the Rev. R. R. Meredith stated he could not accept membership in the Executive Committee of the union because he believes the battle to be waged against municipal iniquity is a business men's fight, and he can serve the cause best by stirring up such men from the outside. He promised to do all in his power to give effect to the principles the union enunciates.

An address to the citizens of Brooklyn was read and adopted without dissent. After reviewing the many abuses of the city administration, the address continues:

> It is idle for us to refer to particulars. As we have said, the people require no reminders. The facts are known to all. Hence a healthy discontent prevails everywhere, which, if wisely directed, will result in the redemption of the city and county from misrule.
>
> "The chief cause of the misrule of our city and of sister cities lies in the failure to accept the simple propositions, that the administration of the affairs of a city is business; that to the successful administration of such business, business principles must be applied, and that national party politics cannot, therefore, have any proper place in the conduct of the city's business."

The address reviews the more serious abuses of the Brooklyn City Government and suggests remedies therefor. It concludes as follows:

> "The unelected and unchartered rulers of our city—the real powers behind professional political organizations—unmindful of public indignation at the recent weak administration of our City Government, coolly give us promise of two years more of present misrule.
>
> "What are we to do?
>
> "The right thing to do is to join with your fellow-citizens who are awake to a realization of Brooklyn's shame and are determined to see a change from the government of bosses to the government of the people. For this the Citizens' Union was organized. It includes Democrats and Republicans, but it has neither a party nor a candidate to promote. This is its platform:
>
> *First*—New men and new methods in Kings County politics. An end to the use of political power and public office for private gain.
>
> *Second*—For Mayor, irrespective of opinions on national party politics, any able man with a conscience and courage, who will recognize no master but the people—all the people. For every other city and county office, the same sort of men.
>
> *Third*—Home rule in local affairs.
>
> *Fourth*—Tax public franchises.
>
> The aim of the union is to organize public sentiment in Kings County in such form and force that all whom it may concern, including Republican, as well as Democratic "leaders," may realize that machine-made candidates for public office will not do this year, and that an end must come to the system that is not only a public disgrace, but a positive injury to the material welfare of every man, woman, and child in the community. Much good work has been done, but more remains to be done, if the organization of political machines is to be matched with an organization of the people. The fight is against wealthy combinations, united for defense by "the cohesive power of public plunder."
>
> The Citizens' Union confidently counts upon the support of all good citizens.

A committee was appointed to confer with other independent political organizations with a view to uniting forces to fight the ring during the campaign. The Conference Committee is composed of F. W. Hinrichs, M. E. Moore, A. L. Sessions, and Charles F. Adams.

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.

The Horse Show a Fine One and the Fruit Exhibit Is Good.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The attendance at the State Fair was rather light to-day owing to threatening weather, but to-morrow promises to be a record day. Gov. Flower and some militia will be here, and in the morning there will be a special programme for women. Mrs. Ella A. Boole, A. M., of Long Island, an official of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. Mary A. Bagg will deliver addresses.

The horse show to-day was the finest ever seen in this section. The display of standard-bred brood mares with foal at foot called forth enthusiastic praise. The first prize was taken by Opponent, owned by H. A. Moyer of Syracuse, and the second by Bell Electa, owned by J. B. Dutcher & Son of Pawling. Among the heaviest prize winnners in the classes of high-bred horses were the Smiths and Powell Company of Syracuse, J. W. Aiken of Scipio, Stephen Hallock of Albion, R. M. Sharra of Oswego, Brown Brothers of Elbridge, H. A. Moyer of Syracuse, Lines Brothers of Rochester, J. B. Dutcher & Son of Pawling, Pendergast Brothers of Phœnix, and G. Howard Davison of Millbrook.

To-morrow there will be a great turnout of four-in-hands, tandems, and other fancy rigs, and the parade about the grounds will be one of the leading features of the fair.

The exhibit of fruit indicates that the State crop is very promising, in spite of the fact that it is an off year. Over 100 varieties of grapes are shown and the growers report a large yield.

Custom House Officials Resign.

Maurice J. Power and several political friends called at the Custom House yesterday and had a long talk with Collector Kilbreth. It was understood that they discussed the question of Custom House appointments, but no one was willing to say anything about the conference.

The Collector has in his desk the resignations of Deputy Collectors Gunner, Raymond, Shea, Gano, and Phelps. He has informed all of these gentlemen, except Deputy Collector Phelps, that he will accept their resignations on the appointment of their successors. To Col. Phelps, who has charge of the law department and is a specially valuable officer, he has said that whenever he may desire his resignation he will ask for it. This is understood to mean that Col. Phelps will not be disturbed.

Two Deputy Collectors have not handed in their resignations. One of them is the veteran Gen. Williams, and the other is Charles A. Burr, who possibly expects to be retained because he was appointed upon the recommendations of J. Sloat Fassett and Thomas C. Platt, and has held over since Col. Erhardt's administration.

Robert Looney's New Place.

Postmaster Dayton yesterday appointed Robert Looney, a member of the Democratic Club, Superintendent of Station O in place of John J. Jones, who has been transferred to Station A. Mr. Looney's salary is $1,800. The salary of the Superintendent of Station A is $2,500.

Mr. Looney is a native of Tennessee, but has been a resident of this city for twenty-five years. He belongs to the Tammany organization of the Twenty-first Assembly District. He was strongly indorsed for the place by Police Commissioner James J. Martin, John H. V. Arnold, many members of the Democratic Club, officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in whose employ he has been for sixteen years, and by representative Democrats in various business pursuits.

Four Deaths from Eating Toadstools.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Margaret Girodet and her twenty-year-old son, living near Haledon, died last night from eating toadstools. They gathered them on the mountain yesterday morning and made a hearty meal of them at noon. Three other members of the family are ill and will probably die.

Somerville, N. J., Sept. 15.—The family of Marco Gregoria, an Italian, of Raritan, was poisoned by toadstools Monday. Mrs. Gregoria was taken ill with symptoms of poisoning, and the day following the father and three children were stricken down. Yesterday the mother and the youngest child died and the father cannot recover.

A FEW WORDS FROM MR. HARRIS

READING'S PRESIDENT PRIDES HIMSELF ON BREAKING CONTRACTS.

But He Tells His Security Holders Nothing They Want to Know—Deductions Based Upon a Misrepresentation of Facts Which Should Be Known to Him—Novel Excuse for Poor Business—Winter Detrimental to a Coal Road—Abrogation of the Coxe Brothers' Contract.

Mr. Harris has at length found time to draft what his friends choose to call a reply to the charges made against his management of the Reading Company. He puts all he has to say in a few short paragraphs, and this so-called defense is published in The Daily Philadelphia Stockholder, from which The Times reproduces it in full.

The published monthly statements of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad show that the business of 1893 compares as follows with that of 1892:

	1892.	1893.
Net earnings for four months ending March 31	$3,308,164	$2,619,341
Net earnings for four months ending July 31	3,316,877	3,419,687

During the first period of four months, owing largely to an exceptionally severe Winter, the net earnings fell off, as compared with 1892, $688,823, but in the second period of four months, in spite of the general falling off of business, the net earnings of 1893 exceeded those of 1892 by $102,810.

This result is largely due to the economies which have been instituted in every department of the company's service.

During the month of August, 1893, 73,459 tons of the coal of Coxe Brothers & Co. were transported over the Reading Railroad. The notice of termination of the hitherto existing rules for the division of the freight rate on this coal took effect Aug. 16. In the first half of the month 37,085 tons were carried under the old division of rates, and in the last half of the month 36,374 tons were carried under the new division. The business of the month netted the Reading Railroad Company $45,979 more than it would have done under the old division. Messrs. Coxe Brothers & Co. have protested against the change.

This is all that Mr. Harris has to say in answer to the terrible arraignment of himself and his co-managers of the Reading Company which has been made by Mr. Isaac L. Rice and in the columns of The New-York Times. He answers nothing that the security holders want to know, but devotes his attention to some trifling details which are practically incidental to the main facts that have been brought out. The figures he uses are not new and the deductions he makes are based upon a total and reprehensible misrepresentation of facts which should be within his own knowledge.

Mr. Harris and his friends are at this time endeavoring to convince the public that the exposures which have been made in The Times, have been instigated by jealousy on the part of New-York against Philadelphia and Philadelphia enterprises. Therefore there is a certain amount of satisfaction in being able to reproduce from a Philadelphia publication, The Stockholder, the following criticism of Mr. Harris's reply:

"The figures of comparative monthly earnings, as given in the first paragraph of the statement, are merely an extract from the company's published statements of operations, and consequently they contain nothing that is new to persons who have followed the operations of the company since Mr. Harris was placed in charge of its affairs. They are lacking in many essential particulars, without which the comparison is misleading; for instance, in spite of claims about 'the economies which have been introduced in every department,' the expenses have been materially augmented. For July the expenses were $14,621 in excess of the same month last year, while the gross receipts were $13,875 less. In June the expenses increased $144,703, and the receipts only $57,452, and in May—the month Mr. Harris took control—expenses were increased $143,620, and the receipts only $84,849. These figures do not bear very strong testimony in support of economy.

"It will be observed that Mr. Harris's statement makes no reference to the Coal and Iron Company, the operations of which for the period covered by his figures of the railroad company show, in comparison with the same period of 1892, as follows:

	1892.	1893.
First four months' profit	$46,519	Loss $104,135
Second four months' loss	34,006	Loss 112,904
Eight months' profit	$12,513	Loss $217,039

"It will be again observed from the foregoing that the loss of the Coal and Iron Company since Mr. Harris was made President furnishes a large offset to the boasted gain of the railroad company. It is to be noted, however, that the gain in net receipts is also largely due to the neglect of improvements on the property. In the month of May nothing was spent for this purpose on the railroad, as against $8,113 in the same month of 1892. Nor was there any spent in June, as against $6,005 in 1892. In the July statement of the railroad company this item of improvement was omitted, and it is not known whether anything was expended for this purpose or not during that month. In May nothing was spent for improvements by the Coal and Iron Company, against $88,065 in the same month last year. Nothing was spent in June, against $116,765 for the same month last year, while there was nothing spent in July either, against $100,849 in that month last year."

To this scathing criticism of The Stockholder, showing the utter inanity of the figures published by the Reading Railroad Company, garbled to suit the purposes of the moment, several important suggestions may be added. In the first place, the evident neglect and starving of the line, which is credited by Mr. Harris to himself as economy, is that kind of economy that is more dangerous than great extravagance. It means in the near future large issues of receivers' certificates and heavy assessments for restoring the physical condition of the property, which must fall into decay by reason of these economies. It means even more. It means the impossibility of handling traffic offered, and carrying the traffic that is offered at a largely increased expense.

Mr. Rice, in his first report to the trustee of the mortgages, made six months ago, respecting the conditions of Reading's affairs, called attention to these contemplated economies, saying that they were cause of grave apprehension. How much damage they have already done it is, of course, impossible to say; but that it is imperative that they should be stopped at once cannot admit of any doubt. Mr. Harris does not, in mentioning these economies, refer to the waste that has been going on under his administration; to the unjust and unwarrantable allowance of a loss of $1,500,000 in the stock speculations, including a claim of $186,000 trumped up by the receivers themselves; nor does he speak of the economy in paying the unearned Lehigh Valley dividend out of earnings necessary to save a default on the Reading general mortgage 4s; nor yet of the economy which was continued for so many months in buying coal at a high price and carrying it at enormous expense, and yet, finally, as was apparently the case in the Lehigh Valley settlement, of selling it at a great sacrifice. The economies practiced by the Coal and Iron Company are startling. Millions were spent to enable the company to mine what it is entitled to, and now all these improvements are in danger of being wasted because of Mr. Harris having evidently determined to mine so much less than it is entitled to.

The most extraordinary statement, however, is the claim that profit has been made by breaking the contract with Coxe Brothers & Co. The utter absence of any moral sense, of any idea of the obligation of a contract, which have characterized all of Mr. Harris's operations are here manifested with cold cynicism. From all the circumstances of the case, it is quite evident that the contract with that firm was not broken in order to increase the earnings of the Reading, but simply to compel that firm to give its business again to the Lehigh Valley and the Jersey Central. During the first six months of the receivership no word was ever mentioned of breaking this contract. It was not until the Lehigh Valley lease had itself been abrogated and it seemed necessary to throw as much traffic as possible to that company in order to enable it to earn, no longer its dividends, but at least its fixed charges, that Reading broke that contract. The higher price charged to Coxe Brothers was undoubtedly for the purpose of compelling them to make the change as soon as possible, and as it seems incomprehensible under the contract which was made for ten years that any higher charge is maintainable, it would appear that it is simply another attempt to throw dust into the eyes of the security holders. But even admitting that Reading made a profit by this unconscionable piece of business, the confidence in all its contracts which has thus been shaken, and the warning which is thus given to all the shippers on the line that Reading's word, or honor, cannot be depended upon, and that contracts—no matter under what circumstances entered into, or no matter for what length of time or at what expense to the shipper—will be broken at pleasure whenever it suits the convenience of the company, is of a nature to demoralize the whole trade on its lines. Yet it is only in keeping with what might have been expected. A man who has once accustomed himself to commit murder will probably end up by Sabbath breaking, says De Quincey; and receivers who did not shrink from violating the pledges of mortgages under which they themselves were appointed, and on the faith of which $60,000,000 of income bonds were issued to a deluded public, cannot be expected to shrink, if it suits their purpose, from the breach of a simple contract.

Moreover, from the facts as presented by The Stockholder, it is evident that Coxe Brothers are shipping over the Reading only so long as it suits their purpose, in order to obtain a judicial determination of their rights. Should they at any time cease to ship, Mr. Harris makes no statement of the loss that the withdrawal of that business would be to Reading nor of the waste that would be occasioned by the abandonment of the line which the Reading built to meet Coxe Brothers' own line at a cost of $300,000; the bonds of that line to that amount being a part of the security for Reading's existing floating debt.

As to the loss in net earnings of the first four months of the year, Mr. Harris attributes them largely to an "exceptionally severe Winter." This is the first time in the history of a coal property that an exceptionally severe Winter has been found fault with. Such a Winter has always been considered a great harvest for such properties on account of the naturally-increased demand for coal which it produces. The loss was not due to the severity of the Winter, but to the frightful mismanagement and demoralization of the whole Reading force that took place during that Winter. For this Mr. Harris is not altogether blameless, as he was Vice President of the Coal and Iron Company during that period, and, as far as is known, did nothing to alleviate the evils under which the company then suffered. During the whole of that Winter, too, it must be remembered that the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central coal obtained a preference over Reading's own product to Reading's own terminal at Port Richmond to the extent of over 1,000 tons a day each. The Reading cars were blocked and sidetracked to enable the trains of its competitors to pass through.

ANOTHER DAY GONE IN TALK.

The Senate Continues to Put Off Voting on the Repeal of the Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—It is noticeable that the leaders of the repeal movement are just as confident now as they were a week ago that the Voorhees bill will pass the Senate. They have not been worried by the discouraging assertions of the silver men, and their confidence in the ultimate success of their efforts is really a source of much discomfort to Mr. Teller and the other gentlemen who are engineering the fight against repeal.

Mr. Gorman or Mr. Voorhees or Mr. Faulkner is always in his seat, and every move in the game of bluff which the silver men are engaged in is carefully watched.

It was expected that Mr. Voorhees would again to-day ask for unanimous consent to name a day for taking a vote on the repeal bill, but the debate continued until nearly 5:30 o'clock, and by that time many Senators had departed, and he did not carry out his intention.

He may be expected on Monday to renew the request he made a few days ago, which was objected to by Mr. Dubois, (Rep., Idaho,) who is dividing the opposition leadership with Mr. Teller. It would undoubtedly be made to-morrow if it was not for the fact that speeches eulogistic of the late Senator Stanford will consume most of the session.

It is likely that some day next week Mr. Voorhees will make a motion for a continuous session, and there seems to be little doubt that it will prevail.

A very effective speech in behalf of repeal was made to-day by Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, Mr. Carlisle's successor in the Senate. He demonstrated last March, when he came to the rescue of the National World's Fair Commission, of which he is a member, and which had been assailed in the Senate, that he was an antagonist to be feared.

His speech to-day was marked by sarcastic remarks, directed at numerous Senators on the silver side, based on their utterances in the past regarding the Sherman law. Senators Vance and Vest, who are now opposed to repeal, are on record as declaring in 1890 that if the Sherman bill became a law the country would suffer a serious blow. Mr. Lindsay read extracts from their speeches and asked why, if these gentlemen abhorred the Sherman law so much in 1890, they loved it so much at present.

Mr. Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) who has also made many bitter speeches against the Sherman law, was shown by the vigorous Kentuckian to be thoroughly inconsistent in his present attitude. The effrontery of Mr. Pugh of Alabama in assuming to outline the position of Mr. Cleveland regarding silver was shown in thoroughly amusing style.

Finally, Mr. Lindsay took Mr. Teller to task for remarks made in his recent speech, which were intended to convey the intimation that Mr. Carlisle and the bankers of New-York City were concerned in an attempt to ruin the industries of the country in order to carry out the designs of the bankers.

Mr. Teller was the only Senator attacked who made a defense. His defense did not amount to much. Mr. Lindsay has demonstrated that there are few more forceful men in the Senate Chamber than himself. He was followed by Mr. Higgins, who spoke vigorously in favor of repeal.

Mr. Allison will make the next speech for repeal.

DEMOCRATS TIED UP IN THE HOUSE

Unable to Get at the Elections Bill on Account of Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The summonses sent out yesterday to members of the House to call them back to their places did not reach them in time to bring a working majority of Democrats to the House to-day, and the result was that the effort of Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.,) to secure the order for consideration of the Federal Elections bill did not prevail.

It is now probable that the order will not be made before Monday, although it is possible that a majority of Democrats will appear to-morrow and put the motion through.

Now that the first step has been taken, there is nothing to be done except to go on to the end. There has been some criticism of Mr. Tucker for bringing in the bill, but he feels perfectly justified in what he has done. He insists that he has not sought to get in ahead of Mr. Fitch, and says that before Mr. Fitch left he told him that if the members of the committee were ready to report the bill to press it forward.

After he had obtained that verbal request from Mr. Fitch he received a telegram from him asking him to go ahead.

Referring to the assertion that has been made that the bill has been brought in in opposition to the wishes of the Administration and of the Democratic managers in the Senate, Mr. Tucker says that he has not been authoritatively informed that the President objects to consideration of the measure now, and Mr. Voorhees, he says, told him when he consulted him that he saw no reason why the bill should not be taken up.

If Mr. Voorhees was willing to have it taken up, it was safe, he assumed, to believe that the friends of the Administration would not be distressed by its appearance nor interfered with in any respect by it.

The performances in the House to-day were a repetition of those of yesterday, beginning with Republican filibustering and ending with the taking up of the special order to listen to eulogies upon the late Representative J. Logan Chipman.

Dropped Dead in Park Row.

Eugene Mulhern, aged forty, a printer out of employment, dropped dead in Park Row, opposite the Post Office, at 10:50 last night. He had been in ill health for some time and when he died was on his way to see a physician. The cause of death was heart disease.

Mr. Mulhern's mother, brother, and sister live in Jersey City. The body was taken to the Oak Street Police Station and Mrs. Mulhern was notified.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.—Herman Cantor was appointed receiver yesterday for Rothschild, Dobriner & Kaufman, wholesale dealers in clothing at 16 West Third Street, for the purpose of closing up the business. The appointment was made on the application of Solomon Rothschild. The other partners were Isaac Dobriner and Alexander Kaufman. Mr. Rothschild said in his affidavit that the new firm started with a capital of about $50,500, of which he and Mr. Dobriner contributed $24,000 each and Mr. Kaufman $2,500. He claims that the firm is solvent, and has assets of about $80,000, of which $50,000 is in merchandise and $30,000 in open accounts. The liabilities are $48,000.

FAILURES FOR A WEEK.—*Bradstreet's* reports 300 failures in the United States during the week, against 379 in the preceding week and 143, 236, 167, and 190 in the corresponding weeks of 1892, 1891, 1890, and 1889. The Middle States had 84, the New-England States 28, the Southern States 35, the Western States 92, the Northwestern States 37, the Pacific coast 17, and the Territories 7. Canada had 36, against 27 for the previous week. Of failing enterprises, 80 per cent. were of those employing capital of $5,000 or less, and 12 per cent. of those with $5,000 to $20,000 capital. Twenty-three failures are reported with a capital each in excess of $20,000.

SUITS AGAINST DORE LYON.—The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has begun five suits against Dore Lyon, the builder, and others to foreclose mortgages on property in this city aggregating $110,000, made in 1890, the semi-annual interest of $2,750, which fell due about June 1, not having been paid. George H. Byrd also filed yesterday a complaint in a suit against Mr. Lyon and others to foreclose a mortgage for $45,000, dated June 10, 1892. Mr. Lyon has a large amount of property in various parts of the city, the equity on which he has generally estimated at from $600,000 to $800,000.

CUSHING, MORRIS & CO., hardware dealers, at Bridgeport, Conn., have made an assignment in favor of W. H. Morris, one of the partners. The Reading (Penn.) Hardware Company had attached the concern and other creditors were pressing them. Mr. Morris said to-day that he could give no estimate of the firm's liabilities and assets. They have been in business twelve years and have been prosperous, but the present financial distress forced them to the wall.

REUBEN WOOD'S SONS, extensive dealers in toys and sporting goods, Syracuse, N. Y., confessed judgments amounting to $12,000. Their store was closed by the Sheriff yesterday. There are 200 creditors. Liabilities, $58,160; assets, $35,000.

THE STOCK OF MAX BLEIMAN, dealer in oil paintings and works of art at 297 Fifth Avenue, was sold out yesterday by the Sheriff on executions amounting to $12,000. The sale realized, it was said, about $10,500.

THOMAS M. WARE & CO., oils, India Street, Boston, have assigned. No statement has been given out.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

THE WRECKED COMMERCIAL

COMMITTEE OF DEPOSITORS WAIT ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

They Show the Misdoings of the Directors—Charge Against President and Cashier of the Bank of Swearing to a False Statement—Bank Superintendent Preston Arraigned—Committee Objects to Receiver Dykman and Asks for the Appointment of an Associate Receiver.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Messrs. C. A. Haviland, J. M. Lyle, Richard Drant, Samuel Peden, L. Wauke, and David T. Lynch, a committee representing the depositors of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, waited on Attorney General Rosendale this afternoon to urge that an associate receiver be appointed.

In opening the argument Mr. Drant said that he was Chairman of the committee which represented the depositors of the bank, and as such would hand over a verified statement that an associate receiver was necessary. He then stated that he was aware that the depositors were not the only ones to be considered, but thought if there was any gradation the depositors should come first, the shareholders second, and the officers of the bank third. The depositors, he said, had not been thoroughly considered in the appointment of the receiver.

The Attorney General asked if the committee was represented by counsel, and Mr. Drant said that it was not, but that the paper presented had been drawn by counsel.

The Attorney General asked what percentage of the depositors of the bank the committee represented, and the speaker said that they represented the depositors thoroughly. He said that at their meetings there had been 150 present.

Then Mr. Rosendale said:

"Well, gentlemen, you understand, of course, that as these proceedings have been commenced by this department, the appointment of an associate receiver would depend upon the movement of this department. You must recognize, of course, that in the administration of affairs of this nature the Attorney General represents all the interests in a general way. The appointment of a receiver is a matter for the tribunals, the courts, to decide. It would be impossible, in any case, for me to provide a receiver according to the desires of those who are not satisfied with the appointment already made. It is impossible to appoint a receiver with whom everybody is satisfied. I will say, of course, just what I will do, and that is I will make application for the appointment of an associate receiver if I think that your paper warrants it."

Mr. Lynch said that he was a lawyer, but that he didn't represent the committee except as a member of it. He outlined the appointment of Receiver Dykman, and said that he was the counsel for the Directors of the bank, and as such he would naturally be in sympathy with his clients. The depositors of the bank should have some one as receiver who would look after their interests. They had no objection to Mr. Dykman's continuing as receiver, but they asked for the appointment of some one who would act as a receiver with him.

Mr. Haviland said that it was not right that the receiver should be the one selected by the Directors of the bank. He then suggested that if the application for an associate receiver be made by the Attorney General, one of the following four names be presented: Conrad N. Jordan, Albert G. McDonald, F. P. Bellamy, Charles J. Patterson.

The Attorney General said in closing that he would examine carefully the papers presented, and that he would notify the committee of the time and place when the motion would be made for the appointment of a permanent receiver of the bank, and that he would present their case to the court, and if the court choose it could appoint the receiver asked for.

Upon the conclusion of the talk an affidavit was left with Attorney General Rosendale, signed by Jabez M. Lyle, David T. Lynch, C. A. Haviland, Louis Wauke, Samuel Peden, and Richard Drant, members of the Committee of Depositors of the Commercial Bank. The affiants set up that the bank closed its doors Aug. 21, 1893, and that the Superintendent of Banks, Charles M. Preston, took possession of the affairs of the bank and on Aug. 29 made a report of the condition of the bank as it was on Aug. 12. A detailed statement follows of the resources and liabilities of the bank which was recently made public in the columns of The New-York Times. After this comes the quarterly report made to the State Banking Department by the Commercial Bank in June last. Commenting on the discrepancies between these reports the complainants say:

"From a comparison of the foregoing statements it would appear that the report of June 1, sworn to by the cashier and the President, Seth L. Keeney, states the overdrafts at $585.62; that the report of the Superintendent shows the overdrafts on Aug. 12, 1893, to have been $23,045.91; that on an examination of the books of the said bank the overdrafts on June 1, 1893, were sworn to have been $11,500, and that the cashier and the President swore falsely in respect to said overdrafts when they made said report on June 1, 1893.

"That the item of $314,143.55 of discounted bills in the hands of the Bank of New-York were turned over to said bank on the 11th day of August, 1893, the day before the closing of said Commercial Bank; that it had been the custom of the latter bank to make its exchanges or clearances through said Bank of New-York, and that the said notes, amounting to more than $314,000, were sent by the officers of the Commercial Bank to said Bank of New-York to secure any indebtedness that might be shown after the clearing of Aug. 12, 1893, which eventually appeared to be $49,000, and that said notes were so sent by said officers when they knew said Commercial Bank was insolvent.

"That of the stocks and bonds reported by said June statement at $65,000 the Superintendent of Banks could find but one bond of the value of $1,100, and stock of the value of $9,000 only. That the sum of $80,000, reported in the said June statement as liabilities, was made up of eight notes of $10,000 each, which were given by the Directors more than three years ago to make up an impairment of the capital. That said impairment of the capital was occasioned by overdrafts of Paul C. Grening and one Hassell. That said notes were never entered on the books of the bank as assets, and were never collected, although payable on demand.

"That about three or four years ago the said Commercial Bank loaned money largely to said Hassell and to said Paul C. Grening; that the amount loaned said Grening was about $131,000 and the amount loaned said Hassell was at least $100,000; that said accounts have been carried by said bank for three or four years; that said Hassell's paper has proved to be worthless and that none of his accounts can be collected, and that the claim against Grening was reported by the President of the bank to have been secured by certain mortgages covering real estate; that said mortgages have not been entered on the books of the bank, have been held by one of the Directors as if they were his private property, but not until the 7th day of September, 1893, was any record made of a transfer of said mortgages by assignment to said bank; that said mortgages are to a great extent, if not altogether, second mortgages, and that a large part of said mortgages are of no value, and the remainder of very doubtful value; that said two accounts have been carried for at least three years by said Directors and with the knowledge of said superintendent, and that the two claims far exceed the aggregate of the capital and surplus of said bank.

"That said Director who held said mortgages to secure said Grening's indebtedness made an assignment of said mortgages to said bank on the 19th day of October, 1889, but that said assignment has not appeared nor has any record been made of it until said 7th day of September, 1893; that in the meantime much of the property covered by said mortgages has been released, and the receiver hereinafter mentioned recognizes all said releases as valid.

"That said notes for $80,000, made by the Directors to repair the impairment of the capital, were shown to said Superintendent, Charles M. Preston, each year, but he never required their entry on the books of the bank and never required their payment.

"That said June quarterly report fixed the bank's resources at $1,296,256.19, and that the Superintendent's report fixes the resources at $1,055,122.18, a shrinkage of $241,134.01 in less than three months; that each day brings reports of the worthlessness of the discounted notes; that it now appears that fully one-half of the discounted notes will yield no return; that the Directors and officers of the said Commercial Bank have been extremely careless in granting discounts, and that the capital and surplus of said bank have been wiped out and a much larger amount of money lost to the creditors and depositors; that the Directors of said bank had procured discounts to the amount of $54,944.33.

"That the Directors state that the embarrassment of the bank is due to negligent management more than three years ago, and that there have been no large losses for three years; that deponents infer therefrom that the bank has been insolvent for at least three years; that during those three years the bank has been insolvent; that the said Superintendent stated in an interview on the 30th day of August, 1893, that he had been criticising the solvency of the bank for three years, and about eighteen months ago the said Superintendent warned said bank that its capital was impaired; that the Superintendent now declares that he allowed himself to be induced to take no action in the matter, because he was assured by the directors that the bank was solvent.

"That by the said report of the Superintendent of Banks there appears an item of $25,148.75 due the said President and Director, Seth L. Keeney, which is marked 'special'; that said sum represents the principal and interest on certain bonds of the face value of $25,000, which are alleged by said Keeney to have been left in the vaults of said bank for safe keeping, and said Keeney alleges that said bonds were by said cashier sent to the Bank of New-York as security for an indebtedness of said Commercial Bank, and that the said bonds were so sent without the knowledge and consent of said President, whose private property they were; that said President now claims the return of said bonds or their value as a preferred claim.

"That it appears to deponents that the Directors of said bank have been negligent in its conduct, have thereby occasioned serious losses to the bank and its creditors and depositors; that they have conducted the business of the bank, received deposits, and declared dividends when the bank was insolvent, and that they have reported the bank as solvent when they knew it to be insolvent, or could have known the fact with the slightest diligence; that said Directors have permitted improvident discounts and omitted to make proper entries in their books of account and made false entries therein, and have put said bank in debt beyond the legal limit.

"That said facts were either known to said Superintendent, Charles M. Preston, or could have been known to him if he had not been grossly negligent of the duties of his office.

"That it seems to deponents that the Directors, in addition to their liability in damages, have rendered themselves criminally liable under Sections 96, 101, 105, 594, 595, 604, and 609 of the Penal Code."

The affidavit quotes the section of the Penal Code defining perjury; declares that "ignorance of the facts" under the code is no excuse for perjury, and then gives the section providing for the punishment of Directors who violate the provisions of Section 595 of the Penal Code.

The affidavits further say:

"That there was over $40,000 in outstanding discounted notes of Directors Gill and Snedeker when the Commercial went under.

"That on the 29th day of August, 1893, there met at Poughkeepsie, in this State, a representative of the Attorney General, Superintendent Preston, Attorney of the Commercial Bank David Barnett, and Seth L. Keeney; that the purpose of said meeting was to have a receiver appointed; that the depositors of said bank had no notice of the intention to have a receiver appointed; that said Superintendent reported in substance as above set forth in the summary of his report; that the representative of the Attorney General presented said report to the Justice of the Supreme Court there sitting at special term; that the Deputy Attorney General then said that the name of William N. Dykman had been suggested to him some weeks ago; that Superintendent Preston said he had investigated Mr. Dykman and found him satisfactory; that David Barnett, Esq., then said, as the attorney for the said bank, that the Directors of the bank had passed a resolution recommending Mr. Dykman as receiver, and he flourished the resolution; that thereupon said William N. Dykman was appointed receiver.

"That said Mr. Dykman had long been the private attorney of Seth L. Keeney, the President and one of the Directors of the said bank, had been the attorney for the Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge, of which said Seth L. Keeney is and has long been a Trustee, and that said William N. Dykman and Seth L. Keeney have been intimately connected and associated in other corporations.

"That, when said Commercial Bank closed, said William N. Dykman was called into consultation by the Directors of said bank and continued in consultation with them until said Dykman was appointed receiver.

"That said intimacy of the relations between said Dykman and said Keeney and said Directors must have been known to the said Superintendent Preston because said Superintendent was at said bank as early as the 16th day of August, 1893, and must have seen said Dykman in consultation with said Directors at the bank, must have known and been presented to him as the attorney of the bank. That, moreover, the fact of the intimacy of their relations was generally and widely known.

"That since said Dykman has been appointed receiver, he has applied to the court for leave to return certain notes and to credit certain depositors with their deposits against notes due by the same depositors, which applications the court has to some extent denied. That the depositors have requested said receiver to consent to have associated with him some receiver who shall be more acceptable to the depositors, but he has refused.

"That as deponents view the matter, the interest of the depositors should be consulted before that of shareholders or Directors, but deponents feel that the present receiver is naturally more interested in the Directors and Mr. Keeney than in any one else.

"That certain causes of action for negligence of said Directors and the declaration of dividends while the bank was insolvent must be pressed by the receiver, and deponents fear that the present receiver may delay action till the statutes of limitation have run; that they fear that the receivers may let assets slip away from them that might be made available to the bank, and that the President may be paid the $25,000 claimed by him as a special deposit.

"That many of the depositors have intrusted to said bank all the money they have in the world, and desire to feel secure of its recovery and a speedy termination of the proceedings looking thereto, and that to that end they desire to have free access to all the accounts of said bank and assistance from the parties having their interest in charge. That they feel that what they know about the conduct of said bank and the liability of its officers and Directors is a very small part of what they might know and secure if they had a receiver whose interest and sympathies were not so strongly opposed to theirs.

"That the deponents pray that an associate receiver of said bank be appointed and that the Superintendent of Banks, Charles M. Preston, be dealt with as may be warranted by the facts that have been recited."

Gov. Flower did not return from Salem, where he made an address before the farmers at the Washington County Fair, until late in the evening. Then the committee of which Mr. Haviland is the head waited upon him, gave their opinion of the official conduct of Bank Superintendent Preston, and handed the Governor a copy of the affidavit which was served on the Attorney General earlier in the day.

At the hearing before the Governor, Mr. Preston and Col. Williams were present. The talk was of a friendly nature, and Mr. Preston answered certain questions in a manner which the committee felt but confirmed their allegations. The Governor also put some pertinent questions.

Superintendent Preston stated that if formal charges were to be preferred against him he felt that he should not be called upon to make explanations.

Mr. Haviland in making the charges against Superintendent Preston to the Governor said that the depositors felt that they had been betrayed because the Banking Department had had knowledge of the condition of the Commercial Bank for years past, and had permitted an insolvent institution to carry on business in violation of the statute.

In this way the Superintendent allowed the depositors to be defrauded, allowed false reports of the bank officials to go without correction, and through careless investigation, if not through criminal negligence, enabled unscrupulous men to carry on a banking system disreputable in its methods, for which the people of Brooklyn were sufferers to the extent of nearly $1,000,000.

Mr. Haviland then asked the Governor to institute a rigid investigation at once, and to remove from official position all persons who, through carelessness, neglect of duty, or collusion, have allowed the depositors to be victimized. "We believe that you will insist that the Banking Department of this great State shall be above suspicion," said Mr. Haviland in conclusion.

LOWER RATES IN PROSPECT.

Notice by the Southern Pacific of an Intended Reduction.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Notice was given to-day by the Southern Pacific Road of its intention to make a reduction of $15 in one way and round trip first-class passenger rates from Southern California points to the Missouri River via El Paso and Fort Worth. These rates will become effective Monday next. They will not apply from San Francisco or through the Ogden Gateway. In meeting the rates, however, the Southern California Road will apply them to Mojave, which will have the effect of reducing the rates from San Francisco $3.15.

The Santa Fe will, without doubt, meet the rates, and the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande are importuning the Southern Pacific to make the reduction apply via Ogden, but that would cut its San Francisco through rate and all intermediate rates, and it is unwilling to do so.

Another Counterfeit Ticket on the Central.

One morning this week a man presented a ticket at the doorman's gate at the Grand Central Station, desiring to take the train for Buffalo. He was greatly surprised to find that the ticket was a counterfeit and not worth the paper on which it was printed. He explained that he purchased it in a Broadway scalping office, and, finding that he had not only lost the money that he paid for the ticket, but nearly a day on account of the transaction, he left the Grand Central Station in a very indignant frame of mind. Efforts will be made to trace the source of these counterfeits.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—The Rock Island Directors met in this city yesterday and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable Nov. 1. President Cable, who is in town, talks in a very hopeful way about the prospects of the road.

—Seymour Simmons, a Buffalo ticket scalper, has just been indicted by the Grand Jury of Erie County for having in his possession and selling stolen tickets of the New-York Central.

Collector Kilbreth to Stop in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Collector Kilbreth of New-York is expected to stop in Washington Sunday on his way to Chicago. He will occupy a special car of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with his brother-in-law, Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore.

He will return to New-York about Oct. 6, and it is understood that there will be no appointments to places under him until after that date.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day were the following:

Connecticut.—G. F. Stearns, Chester; William A. Lowry, East Hartford; J. R. Merrick, Totoket.

Attacked by the Boxing Kangaroo.

The kangaroo that nightly dons the gloves with a colored man in an up-town theatre on Eighth Avenue made a vicious assault upon Watchman Joe Hampshire, yesterday afternoon, and tore his head and face badly.

Liberty City in Flames.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—Liberty, Mo., is in flames. Aid has been asked for from here. The South Side, the chief business portion of the city, is in ashes. The loss will be heavy.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Fort Edward Furniture Company's works, the largest furniture factory in Northern New-York, were almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $20,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Fire this morning destroyed the O'Hara Block at Willis and Milton Avenues and four adjoining residences. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $17,000.

TOOK PRIVATE BONDS, TOO

BAIN ROBBED DIRECTOR KETCHAM OF THE HOME BANK.

His Total Stealings, as Far as Known, Over $21,000—He Gave Himself Up Yesterday and Was Locked Up at Police Headquarters—Had Been Under Surveillance, but Was Permitted to Move His Family Out of the City Before His Arrest—All the Money Lost in Speculations.

The Home Bank is not the only loser through the embezzling operations of Howard L. Bain, its trusted cashier. It was learned yesterday that Cashier Bain took from the bank safe $5,500, in gilt-edged securities, belonging to Director George Ketcham.

This was in addition to the $16,185 in bonds belonging to the bank. The sum total of Bain's known stealings is thus brought up to over $21,000. Director Ketcham's bonds, like those of the bank, were hypothecated by Bain in Wall Street to support the investments of the cashier in a declining market.

Bain gave himself up yesterday to the Fidelity and Casualty Company, which had furnished a bond for him of $15,000. He had been under surveillance at his home, 163 West Eighty-third Street, since Sept. 7, the date on which the defalcation was reported by the Home Bank to the Fidelity and Casualty Company.

Bain had promised not to run away, but asked for sufficient time to get his family out of the city. He moved them to New-Jersey Thursday, and, according to his promise, he walked into the office of George F. Seward, the President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, 140 Broadway, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Detectives McCloskey and Crowley of Superintendent Byrnes's staff were waiting for him, and he was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up, being first identified by Edmund Stephenson, President of the Home Bank. Bain will to-day be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of grand larceny.

The State Banking Department yesterday began a special examination of the Home Bank. The department made its regular examination of the Home Bank in July. At that time no irregularities or thefts were discovered. As soon as Examiner Judson, who is in charge of the New-York City district, read the disclosures in The New-York Times yesterday concerning Cashier Bain he went to the Home Bank with an assistant and commenced a special examination.

He told a reporter for The New-York Times he expected to conclude his examination today. He said he had verified the stocks, bonds, and other securities and collateral of the bank, and had found they tallied with the list of assets on the ledgers.

Bain conducted his speculations through H. I. Nicholas & Co., 11 Wall Street. This firm failed some weeks ago.

The embezzling cashier confined his operations mainly to Richmond Terminal stock, and when it kept going down he took first one bond and then another from the safe of the Home Bank and sold them to keep up his margins. A representative of H. I. Nicholas & Co. said yesterday that the firm had absolutely no knowledge of the manner in which Bain had obtained his bonds.

One of the first things the Directors of the Home Bank did after Bain confessed his defalcation was to go to H. I. Nicholas & Co. with the purpose of saving whatever interest remained to Bain in the stocks which the cashier had been carrying on a margin. It was found that Bain owed H. I. Nicholas & Co. $800.

When the news of Bain's stealing from the Home Bank was first made public Thursday, Directors G. Waldo Smith, George Mulligan, and James Fitzpatrick stated that the Directors had made good the $1,185 which constituted the difference between the sum for which Bain was bonded and the amount of his defalcation.

There seems to have been some misapprehension in the minds of these three Directors as to the facts in the case. An examination of the books of the bank yesterday by State Bank Examiner Judson showed that the item of $1,185, instead of having been paid by the Directors, had been charged to the profit and loss account.

Director Edward Schweyer last night corroborated Examiner Judson. "The Directors have not made up the deficiency," he said. "It has been charged off as a loss. Why, we might easily lose twice that much on an ordinary discounted note."

Director Schweyer explained the failure of the Home Bank to notify the Fidelity and Casualty Company of Bain's stealings, for a period of five weeks, from Aug. 1 to Sept. 7.

"When the thefts were discovered," said Mr. Schweyer, "we were in the midst of the panic. To have notified the Fidelity and Casualty Company would have been to publish the theft to the world, because the Fidelity and Casualty Company would have caused Bain's arrest. The arrest at that time would probably have started a run on the bank."

Mr. Schweyer said three of the Directors of the Home Bank—President Stephenson, George Mulligan, and George E. Ketcham—had their personal bonds in the bank safe during the period of Bain's operations. After Bain's confession, the Directors' bonds were examined and the only ones missing, according to Mr. Schweyer, were five belonging to Mr. Ketcham. The latter is the largest holder of stock of the Home Bank. His holdings amount to $20,000.

President George F. Seward of the Fidelity and Casualty Company said yesterday that his company would pay the bond of $15,000 to the bank, although he thought the bank people had delayed a good while in notifying them of the embezzlement. "The bond," President Seward said, "calls for immediate notification to us of any irregularities on the part of the person named therein."

It is a coincidence that Howard L. Bain was employed in the West Side Bank at the time Embezzler Hinckley was the paying teller there. In 1884 Hinckley, who had been speculating in Wall Street, walked off with $90,000 and was never caught.

Soap and other toilet articles were sent to Bain at Police Headquarters last night, accompanied by a note from his wife.

Bain, it is said, assigned to Director George E. Ketcham his interest in the stocks which he bought on a margin through Henry I. Nicholas & Co.

Site for Mr. Daly's Theatre Not Chosen.

Although it is reported that Augustin Daly contemplates erecting a large and expensive theatre on Fifth Avenue, nothing definite has been done in the matter. It is admitted that Mr. Daly has received overtures from capitalists who would use the prestige of his name for such an enterprise, but it is stated positively that no definite action has been taken.

Dillon C. Willoughby, who is conducting the negotiations, says that although Mr. Daly was favorably impressed with the proposition, he has come to no decision.

The site for the proposed theatre has not been decided upon.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Frank Palmer, twenty-nine years old, and married, of 526 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, attempted suicide Thursday evening in the hallway of 425 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, by cutting his throat with a razor. He was discovered and arrested. He explained, in the police court, that he was in love with a young woman who lived in the house and who had forbidden him to call on her. He was held for the Grand Jury.

—The Police Commissioners yesterday awarded the contract for printing 7,500,000 ballots for the next election in this city to Martin B. Brown at $3.75 per thousand. The ballots will be 2½ inches longer this year than usual.

—During the thunder shower yesterday afternoon the schooner J. G. Morse went on the Dumb Beacon rocks on the Constable Hook shore of the Kill Von Kull. The vessel was loaded with coal and was bound out.

—Rogers's Seventh Regiment Band will give a concert on the Mall in Central Park at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and Crowley's Eighth Regiment Band will play in Bronx Park at the same hour.

—"R. B. W." of this city sends to The New-York Times $2 for the negro sufferers by the recent Southern hurricanes.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Friday to 1:30 A. M. Saturday.)

4:25 A. M.—143 Duane Street; tenants' loss, $29,000; building, $10,000; insured; cause unknown.

7 A. M.—8 Van Nest Place; C. H. See; damage, $25; insured; cause unknown.

7:15 A. M.—130 West Thirty-fourth Street; Backus Manufacturing Company; damage to contents, $100; to building, $200; cause unknown.

3:45 P. M.—262 Rivington Street; Jacob Schwartz; damage trifling; insured; cause, oil stove upset.

5:25 P. M.—162 Elm Street; Lousia Smith; damage trifling; cause unknown.

5:52 P. M.—540 West Twenty-seventh Street; Joseph Levy; damage trifling; cause unknown.

10 P. M.—300 East Thirty-third Street; Michael McCullagh; damage, $25; cause unknown.

11:10 P. M.—Northwest corner Eighty-ninth Street and Central Park West; James McCarthy, owner; damage, $100; cause unknown.

$20, Excursion to Columbian Exposition.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Tuesday, Sept. 19. Tourist Agent in charge of train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Alleghany Mountains by daylight. Leave New-York 9 A. M., Brooklyn 8:40 A. M. Arrive Chicago early next afternoon. Other dates: Sept. 23, 28, and Oct. 2, 11, 17, and 21.—*Adv.*

NEGRO PRISONERS LYNCHED.

Three Men and a Woman Shot to Death in an Alabama Jail.

CARROLLTON, Ala., Sept. 15.—A masked mob broke open the jail here last night and shot to death Paul Hill, Polk Archer, Will Archer, and Emma Fair, charged with burning J. E. Woods's gin and mill.

These negroes and Ed Guyton were on trial for the burning, and the case had not been finished. Guyton turned State's evidence, implicating the other four.

Guyton was released by the mob and told to "skip," which he did. The cells of the others were entered and the prisoners shot while they crouched on their knees pleading for mercy.

Much indignation is felt at the mob's work, and those who are known will be indicted by the Grand Jury.

THE BIG MEET AT WAVERLY.

A Long Entry List and Promise of Fast Riding.

The novice race, for which The New-York Times offers a medal to the winner, at the Metropolitan Cycling Association meet at Waverly, N. J., to-day will be run in heats. The entries are as follows:

First prize, New-York Times medal, $50; second, Bloomer suit, H. Strugnell; third, Bidwell cyclometer, Bidwell Cycle Company. First four men in trial heat start in final.

J. J. Gillen, NW, Newark; S. C. Crane, Plainfield; W. M. Weller, EBC, Newark; G. L. Pegram, YMCA, Harlem; Alfred Seaman, YMCA, Long Branch; F. Allsop, AW, Newark; E. Sniffin, NYAC, New-York; J. Whyard, HW, Jersey City; W. J. B. Thiers, Plainfield; L. J. Wyckoff, Newark; H. Schaeffer, AW, Newark; H. Wadsworth, BW, Belleville; J. D. Fleck, OAC, East Orange; J. W. Davison, WW, Fordham; H. Bettels, FAA, New-York; E. C. Villaverde, Glen Ridge; F. A. Hendricks, MW, Brooklyn; J. O'Halloran, GAC, Greenville; W. T. Ryan, New-Brighton; W. T. Shannon, PW, Brooklyn; C. B. Cutter, RW, Flushing; John Fox, MW, New-York; Thomas Feran, NW, New-York; W. A. Schaefer, MW, New-York; T. A. Webb, AW, Newark; P. H. Johnston, AW, Newark; T. W. Simpson, Newark; S. A. Cramer, HW, New-York; E. C. Baker, KCW, Brooklyn; J. S. Tucker, BR, Brooklyn.

Unless rain spoils the track fast time should be made in the events to be contested. Sanger has promised to be present, and all the riders, with the exception of Zimmerman, who did the recent great riding at Springfield, will be present. The entry list is a long one. A special train will leave on the Pennsylvania Road for Waverly at 1:30 P. M.

Smoke Frightened a Brooklyn Audience.

During the third act in the "Social Swim," being played by the Marie Wainwright Company at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, last evening, a smell of smoke pervaded the house. Several persons walked out. This attracted the attention of the entire audience, and many others began hurrying out.

Men stood upon the seats and shouted to the people to be calm, and to go out slowly. This had the effect of quieting the people for a few minutes. The smell of the smoke, however, became stronger, and the people again began hurrying out. Thereupon the lights in the theatre, which were burning low, were turned on full.

Miss Wainwright advanced to the footlights and assured the audience there was no danger, and that the play would be continued. Thereupon the two-thirds of the spectators who were still in the theatre resumed their seats, and the play went on without any mishap.

May Extend the Time of the Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—It is now extremely probable that the management of the World's Fair will ask Congress to extend the time in which it can legally be held open for fifteen days. This is the outcome of considerable agitation of the subject. The attendance has been increasing at such a rapid rate lately, and the financial condition of the country is so improved, that it seems probable that if the fair is kept open for two weeks longer it will materially assist its financiers in making both ends meet.

Will Try It Again.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A conference will be held Sept. 21 in the Treasury Building at Washington between the Treasury officials and representatives of Canadian railroads and steamship companies for the further consideration of an agreement between the United States and Canada to regulate immigration.

Hotel and Normal School Burned.

WEST RANDOLPH, Vt., Sept. 15.—The Maplewood, at Randolph Centre, the largest Summer hotel in Eastern Vermont, owned by Thatcher, Stone & Co., was burned this morning.

The Randolph State Normal School, which adjoins the hotel, was also destroyed.

THE HIGHEST AWARD of the Exhibition of Hygiene for Children at Paris has been awarded to BUGEAUD'S TONIC AND NUTRITIVE WINE, which has saved thousand of children.—*Advertisement.*

MARRIED.

PFIZER—NEGLEY.—At Seabright, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 14, by the Rev. Maitland Alexander, CHARLES PFIZER, Jr., and NANA E. NEGLEY.

POND—BOORMAN.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at the residence of the bride's sister, New-Brunswick, N. J., by the Rev. Charles R. Strong, ANNIE BOORMAN to CHARLES F. POND, both of North Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

Armfield, Mary R.
Bloodgood, Mary H. C.
Just, John.
Larremore, Richard L.
Parker, Tylee W.
Talcott, William.
Thomson, James.
Waterbury, Francis N.

ARMFIELD.—At Penn Yan, N. Y., Sept. 11, MARY R., wife of William W. Armfield and daughter of the late William Winterton.

BLOODGOOD.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at Portland, Conn., MARY H. CARY, wife of Isaac Bloodgood of Flushing, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JUST.—In this city on Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893, after a serious illness of bronchitis, JOHN JUST, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, for many years a resident of this city.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 18 West 47th St., on Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

LARREMORE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, at his residence, 146 West 133d St., RICHARD L. LARREMORE.

Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 53d St., Saturday, Sept. 16, at 1 P. M.

PARKER.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 15, TYLEE W. PARKER, aged 65 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TALCOTT.—At Goshen, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1893, WILLIAM TALCOTT, counselor at law, in the 51st year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's P. E. Church, Paterson, N. J., on Monday, 18th inst., at 12:30 P. M. Train leaves foot of Chambers St. at 11 A. M.

THOMSON.—At his residence, No. 68 Park Av., on Wednesday Sept. 13, JAMES THOMSON, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his residence on Saturday morning, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock.

WATERBURY.—At Noroton, Conn., Sept. 13, FRANCIS N. WATERBURY, aged 66 years.

Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., Saturday, Sept. 16, 2:15 P. M.

☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

KENSICO CEMETERY, HARLEM RAILROAD.—48 minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at entrance. Office 16 East 42d St. Telephone call 556, 38.

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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, Sept. 15—P. M.

Lower prices ruled in the Stock Exchange to-day. Business was light, transactions hardly exceeding 148,000 shares. Not only in the volume of the trading, but also in its general movements, to-day's market closely resembled that of yesterday, except that at times there were spurts of greater activity than was shown at any time on Thursday. These periods of liveliness came, too, with rather more successful attacks on prices than had been made the day before. Generally, however, the market was dull.

Inactivity marked the opening, but in the morning, while there was no considerable display of strength, the list failed to show any notable declines, although London was again a seller of St. Paul and some other securities. Later in the day the bears tried their hand on the industrials, attacking Lead with particular vigor, and forcing it down from 30⅝ to 28⅛. Sugar also yielded, and at the close the market was dull and weak, with prices as a rule near their lowest point for the day. Sugar was off 1¼, St. Paul 1⅜, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 1⅜, Louisville and Nashville 1, Manhattan 1⅝, Cordage, second assessment paid, 2, Lead common 1⅝ and Lead preferred 2¼, Reading 1, and Southern Pacific 2⅛. The Rock Island Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. and the stock declined ⅝ of a point. General Electric displayed a good deal of strength at one time. Opening at 47½ it was put up to 49½. It closed, however, at 47½, ¼ of a point above Thursday's latest price.

Wall Street dissatisfaction with the Senate's dilatory tactics in dealing with the repeal of the Silver Purchase act continues to increase. The delay in Washington is serving to give the bears the assistance they naturally derive from such uncertainty, and it stands directly in the way of any large movement of foreign capital in this direction. It helped to-day to prevent the general expectation of a favorable bank statement to-morrow from having much effect. The news of the cancellation by the Clearing House of nearly $1,900,000 in loan certificates caused little stir.

Bonds were not very active to-day and changes in prices were generally in the direction of lower figures. There was little change in the current rates in the money market. Foreign exchange continued dull.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	34¼	34¼	33⅜	33¾	34	34½	1,510
American Cotton Oil pf	70	70	69¾	69¾	69½	70½	400
*American Sugar Refining	89	89	87¾	87⅞	87⅞	88	25,780
*American Sugar Refining pf	87	87	87	87	87	87¼	743
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	81	82	81	81	80	84	78
*American Tobacco	79½	79½	79	79	77½	79	25
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	20⅝	20¾	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	3,951
Baltimore & Ohio	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½	71½	110
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	23	23	23	23	22½	24	100
Canada Southern	48	48	48	48	48	48½	120
Central Pacific, ex div	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¾	120
Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	1,075
Chicago Gas	60¼	60¼	59¼	59½	59½	59¾	11,826
Chicago & Northwestern	100	100⅜	99⅞	100	99¾	100	1,436
Chicago & Northwestern pf	138	138	138	138			10
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	84⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84	83¾	83⅞	6,110
C., C., C. & St. Louis	37½	37½	37	37	36⅞	37½	425
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	61⅛	61¼	60	60⅛	60⅛	60¼	17,250
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	65	65⅛	64⅜	64½	64¼	64½	4,665
Colorado Fuel & Iron	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¾	25¼	100
Columbus & Hocking Coal	10½	10½	9¾	9⅞	10	10⅜	600
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	20¼	20¼	20	20	19½	20	350
Consolidated Gas Company	130½	130½	130½	130½	129	131	221
Delaware & Hudson	119½	119¾	119½	119½	119½	120	305
Delaware, Lack. & Western	140½	141	140½	141	141½	142	1,200
Denver & Rio Grande pf	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	30⅜	30⅞	300
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	21¼	21½	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21⅜	2,630
*Duluth, South Shore & A	7½	7½	7½	7½	7	8¼	10
General Electric	47½	49¼	46½	47½	47½	47¾	11,823
Illinois Central	93	93	93	93	92¾	93½	100
Iowa Central pf	21	21	21	21	21	23	6
Laclede Gas	15	15	14¼	14¼	14	14½	310
Lake Erie & Western pf	70	70	70	70	69	70	150
Lake Shore	122	122	122	122	121⅛	122½	152
Long Island	95	95	95	95	93½	96	20
Louisville & Nashville	54⅞	55	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛	54¼	1,658
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	15	15	15	15	14¼	15	100
Manhattan Consolidated, ex. div.	132¼	132¼	130⅞	130⅞	129	130¼	287
Michigan Central	91	91	91	91	90¼	93	100
Missouri Pacific	26¼	26½	25½	25⅝	25½	25¾	3,175
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	19	19	19	19	18¾	19¼	200
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	61	61	61	61	61	70	100
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	27⅛	27⅛	26	26	26	27	1,271
*National Lead Company	30⅝	30⅝	28⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29½	6,847
*National Lead Company pf	72½	72½	70¼	70½	70½	72	1,020
National Linseed Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18	20	350
New-Jersey Central	110	110	110	110	109	110	182
New-York Central	102¼	103	102¼	103	101½	103	140
New-York & New-England	25½	25⅝	24⅛	24½	24⅜	24¾	3,395
New-York & New-Haven, ex div	197½	200	197½	200	192½	200	9
New-York & Northern pf	9½	9½	9	9	8½	9½	300
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15¾	15¾	15½	15½	15½	15⅝	330
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	34	34	34	34	33	35	300
New-York, Susquehanna & Western, new	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14	14¼	145
Norfolk Southern	50	50	50	50	47		100
North American	6	6	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅞	200
Northern Pacific	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	7⅜	7½	688
Northern Pacific pf	24⅜	24¾	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½	706
Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	7	9	10
Ontario & Western	15	15	15	15	14⅞	15	320
Oregon Improvement	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	13	100
Pacific Mail	16	16	15	15	15½	15¾	1,930
Philadelphia & Reading	19½	19⅞	18½	18¾	18⅝	18⅞	4,870
Pittsburg & Western pf	28	28	28	28	28	29	200
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	50	50	50	50	47	51	100
Pullman Palace Car Company	172½	172½	171	171	171	174	348
Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid	2¼	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	400
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3⅞	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3½	1,785
Rich. & West Point pf. t. r	18	18	17	17	16	18	200
St. Louis Southwestern	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	4½	5¼	20
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9	9½	150
St. Paul & Duluth	27	27	27	27	26	27	100
St. Paul & Duluth pf	100	100	100	100	95	100	12
St. Paul & Omaha	35¼	35¼	34½	34½	34½	34¾	935
Southern Pacific	17½	18½	17½	18½	18½	19½	700
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16⅜	16⅜	15¼	15¼	15	15½	900
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf	60	60	60	60			300
Texas Pacific	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7¾	307
Union Pacific	22⅛	22⅛	21⅜	21¾	21¾	21⅞	11,230
U. P., Denver & Gulf	7	7	7	7	6½	7	100
United States Express	50½	52½	50½	52½	50	55	70
Wabash	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½	8	200
Wabash pf	16¼	16⅜	16	16	16	16¼	530
Western Union Telegraph	83⅛	83¼	82½	82⅝	82½	82¾	6,622
Total sales							148,397

*Unlisted.

Railroad Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alt. & T. H. 1st	102	102	102	102	$1,000
Amer. Cot. Oil 8s	109	109	109	109	1,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	74	74¼	74	74¼	27,500
At., T. & S. Fe 2d 2½-4s, A	42½	42½	42½	42½	3,000
At. & Pac. 4s	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	5,000
A. & N. W. 1st	83½	83½	83½	83½	10,000
Can. South. 1st	104½	104½	104	104	9,000
Can. South. 2d	97	97	97	97	2,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s, r	108½	108½	108¼	108¼	11,000
C. P. 6s of 1895	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	2,000
C. P. 6s of 1897	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	3,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	5,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	25,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	93	93	93	93	1,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	45	45	43½	43½	66,000
Chi. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	10,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117⅛	117⅛	117	117	3,000
Chi. G. & C. 1st	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	2,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	1,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½	20,000
Dul. & I. R. 1st	95	95	95	95	5,000
Det., M. & T. 1st	121½	121½	121½	121½	5,000
East River Gas 1st	86¾	87	86¾	87	4,000
E., T., V. & G. g. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½	1,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	92½	92½	92¼	92¼	3,000
Ev. & T. H. 1st	114½	114½	114½	114½	2,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	80	83⅛	80	82	3,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	78	78	78	78	1,000
H. & T. gen. 4s	60⅝	60⅝	60½	60½	8,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	73½	73½	73½	73½	1,000
Kan. Pacific cn	91	91½	91	91	8,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	77⅛	77⅛	77	77	17,500
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	11,000
Laclede Gas 1st	79	79¼	79	79¼	5,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c	117	117	117	117	3,000
L. & W. B. cn. as	106	106	106	106	1,000
Manhattan C. 4s	93	93	93	93	5,000
Met. Elev. 1st	114½	114½	114½	114½	2,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106½	106½	106½	106½	1,000
Mich. Cent. 7s	119½	119½	119½	119½	3,000
M. & N. 1st, 1913, cn	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1,000
M. & Ohio gen. 4s	51½	51½	51½	51½	5,000
M. & Ohio new 6s	108	108	108	108	26,000
Nash. & Chat. 1st	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	1,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80½	80½	80½	80½	4,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	105½	106	105½	106	5,000
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	92	92	92	92	1,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	107	107	107	107	2,000
North. Pac. 2d, c	90	90	90	90	3,000
†North. Pac. 3d c	70	70	70	70	5,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	35	35½	34	34	38,000
Northwest s. f. deb. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	5,000
Ohio South. gn. 4s	50	50	49¾	49¾	16,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	48½	48½	48	48	14,000
Ore. Imp. 1st	96	96	96	96	3,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	86	86	86	86	10,000
Peo. & East. inc.	18½	18½	18½	18½	12,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	81	81	81	81	2,000
Read. 2d pf. inc.	22	22	22	22	13,000
Read. 3d pf. inc.	18	18	18	18	15,000
Read. 3d cv	70	70	69	69	9,000
Read. def. inc.	5¼	5¼	5	5	26,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	24	24	24	24	3,000
Rio G. W. 1st	65½	65½	65½	65½	2,000
Rock Isl. 1st, r	120	120	120	120	10,000
Rock Island 5s, c	95	95	94½	94½	35,000
R., W. & O. cn	110½	110¾	110½	110¾	15,000
St. J. & G. I. 1st	74	74	74	74	1,000
S. L. & S. F. cn. 4s	55	55	55	55	1,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	3,000
T. & N. O. cn. 5s	90	90	90	90	7,000
Texas P. 1st 5s	71½	71½	71½	71½	5,000
Texas P. 2d inc.	18	18	18	18	3,000
Tol. & Ohio c. 1st	103	103	103	103	1,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	56½	56½	56	56	4,000
Union. Elev. 1st	107½	107½	107½	107½	9,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	104½	104¼	104½	104¼	3,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	106¾	106¾	106	106	5,000
U. P. 1st of 1899	107	107	107	107	6,000
U. P. col. notes	85	85	85	85	132,000
U. P., L. & C. 1st 5s	45	46	45	45	28,000
Wabash 2d	71½	71½	71½	71½	5,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st	100	100	100	100	3,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	20,000
West Shore 4s, c	99	99	98¾	98¾	8,000
Total sales					$845,000

*Including $500 at 78. †Seller 30 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Ex.	138	145
Alb. & Sus.	155	..
Alt. & T. H.	15	28
Am. Coal	72	90
Am. Dis. Tel.	..	50
Am. Ex.	108	112
Am. Tob. pf.	90	95
At. & Pac.	2	2¾
Bruns. Co.	4½	7
B., R. & P. pf.	..	76
B., C. R. & N.	40	
Can. Pac.	74¾	76
Chi. & Alton	130	140
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	56
C. & E. Ill. pf.	93	94
C., M. & St. P. pf.	116	118
Clev. & Pitts.	142	148
C. C. & I. D.	9	10
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	90
Com. Cable	120	150
Con. Coal	22	30
Den. & R. G.	10¼	11¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	7
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	15	..
*D., S. S. & A. pf	18½	..
E. T., V. & G.	¼	⅜
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	8	15
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	2½	..
Edison El. Ill.	96	98
Ev. & T. H.	83½	86
Flint & P. M.	..	14¾
Gt. Nor. pf.	113	116
G. B. & W., t. r.	7	8
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	15¼	16¼
Homestake	10½	14
H. & Texas	2	3
Iowa C.	7½	8½
Kan. & Mich.	10	11½
Laclede G. pf	58	65
L. E. & W.	17	17½
L. N. A. & C.	14½	15
L. St. L. & T.	6	7½
Man. Beach	4	7
Md. Coal pf.	50	60
Mex. Cent.	8	9
M. & St. L., t. r.	11	12
M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	30	33
Minn. Iron	..	60
Mo., K. & T.	11½	12
Mobile & O.	13½	14
Nat. Cord. pf., as. pd.	60	68
Nat. Starch	9½	11
N. Starch 2d pf.	30	..
New Cent. C.	8	10
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13	13¾
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	56	59
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	24	25½
N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	45¼	46½
Nor. & W. pf.	23½	24
Ohio South.	25	50
Ohio & Miss.	16	18
Ore. R. & N., ex. div.	43	47
Penn. Coal	250	..
Peo. & East.	4	8
Peo., D. & E.	8½	8¾
Pitts. & W. pf.	28	29
P., C., C. & St. L.	15	16
P., F. W. & C.	145	150
Quicksilver	1½	2½
Rens. & S.	160	..
R., W. & O.	105	..
St. L. South.	95	..
St. P. & O. pf.	106	107
St. P., M. & M.	105	108
Tol. & O. C.	25	30
Tol. & O. C. pf.	65	70½
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	9	9½
Tol., P. & W.	10	..
U. S. Rubber	33	37
U. S. Rubber pf.	72	..
Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
W. & L. E.	13½	14
W. & L. E. pf.	42¾	46½
Wis. Cent.	7	7½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	89	89	87¾	88	11,100
Am. Cotton Oil	33½	33¾	33½	33¾	300
At., T. & S. Fé	20½	20⅞	20⅛	20⅝	2,140
Ches. & Ohio	17	17	17	17	100
C., C., C. & St. L.	37	37	37	37	270
Chicago Gas	60¼	60¼	59¼	59⅝	4,600
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	65	65	64½	64½	3,430
Chi., Bur. & Q.	84⅜	84⅝	83½	83⅞	9,900
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	61⅛	61¼	60	60⅛	20,840
C., St. P., M. & O.	35½	35½	34⅝	34⅝	250
Chi. & N. W.	100⅛	100⅛	100	100	250
Den. & R. G. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	200
Del. & Hudson	119½	119½	119½	119½	100
Dist. & C. F.	21¼	21⅝	21	21⅛	2,210
Gen. Electric	47	49	46⅝	47⅝	5,980
Hocking Coal	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	200
Laclede Gas	14½	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	100
Louis. & Nash.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	10
Mo. Pacific	26½	26½	25½	25½	290
North. Amer.	6	6	5¾	5¾	30
Nat. Lead	30½	30½	29	29¾	350
Nat. Cordage	27¾	27¾	26	26	240
N. Y. & N. Eng.	25½	25½	24⅛	24⅝	1,860
Northern Pacific	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	160
Nor. Pacific pf.	24⅜	24⅜	24	24	20
N. Y. & Nor. pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	100
N. Y., Ont. & W.	15	15	15	15	200
Pacific Mail	15¾	15¾	15⅜	15⅜	250
Phila. & Reading	19½	19¾	18⅝	18⅝	1,300
R. & W. Pt., 2d as. pd.	4	4	3⅜	3⅜	390
St. P. & Duluth	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	100
Tenn. Coal & I.	16	16	16	16	100
Texas Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½	100
Union Pacific	22	22⅛	21½	21¾	800
Western Union	83⅛	83⅛	82½	82¾	1,200
Wabash pf.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	200
Total sales					69,670

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A. T. & S. Fé 4s	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	$3,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	44½	44½	43¾	43¾	15,000
Can. South. 2d	97	97	97	97	2,000
Can. South. 1st	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	2,000
Ches. & O. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5,000
Den. & R. G. 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½	2,000
East. Tenn. ext. 5s	38	38	38	38	16,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	3,000
Laclede Gas 5s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	1,000
Jersey Cent. 5s, c	108½	108½	108½	108½	2,000
Kansas Pac. cn.	91	91	91	91	2,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	3,000
Mobile & O. gen.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	5,000
Nor. Pac. 1st	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	2,000
Nor. Pac. 2d	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	3,000
Nor. Pac. 5s	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	7,000
Or. Imp. 1st	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	1,000
Or. Imp. 5s	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	5,000
Ont. & W. 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	2,000
Peo. & East. inc.	18½	18½	18½	18½	5,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc.	22½	22½	22½	22½	7,000
P. & R. gen.	70	70	70	70	5,000
Rio G. W. 4s	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	2,000
Rock Isl. 5s, c	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	5,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	60½	60½	60½	60½	3,000
Texas Pacific 1st	71½	71½	71½	71½	4,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st	45	45	45	45	3,000
Union El. 1st	107½	107½	107½	107½	2,000
Wis. Cent. 1st	73	73	73	73	3,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	3,000
Total sales					$123,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
El Cristo	.15	.15	.15	.15	100

Oil.

Pipe Line Cts.	.64	.64	.64	.64	5,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3@4 ₩ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ₩ cent.

Time money was inactive. The nominal rate was 6 ₩ cent.

In mercantile paper not very much was doing. Rates continued unchanged, with 8 ₩ cent. as a minimum.

Clearing House exchanges were $70,609,288; balances, $4,202,870. The United States Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $879,859.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $1,890,000 loan certificates, and arranged to cancel $380,000 more.

Call money in London was quoted at 2 ₩ cent.; short and three months' bills, 2⅜ ₩ cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83 for sixty-day bills and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82@$4.82½ for sixty-day bills, $4.85@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.86@$4.86¼ for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81¼ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95¼, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago, 60@70c premium. Boston, 50@60c discount. New-Orleans, commercial, $2 premium; bank, $3 premium. San Francisco, sight, 20 premium; telegraph, 30 premium. St. Louis, 1 1-10c premium. Philadelphia, ⅛. Savannah, buying, ⅛ discount; selling, ⅛ premium. Charleston, buying, ¼ discount; selling, par.

SILVER STATISTICS.

There were no bids for silver bullion certificates.

Bar silver sold at 34⅛d ₩ ounce in London. The New-York price for bars was 73¾c. Mexican dollars sold at 59c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 161,048 ounces of silver; certificates outstanding, 160.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

L. E. & West. pf.	1	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	2
N. J. Cent.	1		

DECLINED.

American Cot. Oil	¾	Nat. Cord. 2d as. pd.	2
American Sug. Ref.	1¼	National Lead	1⅝
Amer. Sug. Ref. pf.	1	National Lead pf.	2¼
Buff., R. & P.	1	National Linseed Oil	⅞
Chicago Gas	¾	N. Y. & New-Eng.	1
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1	N. Y. & North. pf.	1¼
C., M. & St. P.	1⅜	Oregon Improvment	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	1¼	Pacific Mail	1
Consolidated Gas	1	Phila. & Read	1
Del. & Hudson	⅞	Pitts. & West. pf.	2
Del., Lack. & West	1⅜	Pullman Car	2¼
Denver & R. G. pf.	⅞	St. P. & Omaha	1⅛
Laclede Gas	1¼	Southern Pacific	2⅛
Louis. & Nash	1	Tenn., C. & I.	1⅛
Manhattan	1⅝	Western Union	¾
Mich. Central	1		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was quiet and generally lower. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Cent. Pac. 6s, 1898	2¼	N. Y., Sus. & W. gen.	1
Chicago G. L. & C. 1st	1⅜	Oregon Imp 1st	1
Lehigh & W. P. cn, as	3	Union Pac. 1st, 1899	1
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	1	W., N. Y. & P. 1st	1

DECLINED.

Oregon Imp. cn	1½	Chicago & N. P. 1st	2⅛
Reading gen	1⅛	Duluth & I. R. 1st	1
R. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r	1¼	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1
St. J. & Gr. Is. 1st	1	Kansas Pacific cn	3
St. L. & S. F. cn. 4s	5	Michigan Central 7s	1
U. P., Den. & G. 1st	1½	Mob. & O. new 6s	1½
Wabash 2d	1½	Northern Pac. cn. 5s	1½

In Government bonds $1,000 registered 4s sold at 110½. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Current River—1st week Sept.	$1,566	......	$1,877
Iowa Central—1st week Sept.	43,084	187	......
K. C., Ft. S. & M.—1st week Sept.	76,724	......	20,536
K. C., Clin. & Spg.—1st week Sept.	5,091	......	1,782
Central Branch, month July—			
Gross	60,316	......	30,817
Op. expenses	57,651	......	17,202
Net	2,665	......	13,615
Chicago & Erie, month July—			
Gross	268,959	......	61,588
L., N. A. & Chicago, month July—			
Gross	317,000	22,743	......
Op. expenses	206,139	18,533	......
Net	110,861	4,210	......
Oregon Short Line, month July—			
Gross	480,145	......	219,060
Op. expenses	295,676	......	85,712
Net	184,465	......	133,348
Oregon R. & Nav., month July—			
Gross	281,300	......	102,166
Op. expenses	205,723	......	58,998
Net	75,577	......	43,168
St. Joseph & G. I., month July—			
Gross	80,762	3,166	......
Op. expenses	68,209	8,481	......
Net	12,553	......	5,318
Union Pac. system, month July—			
Gross	2,828,874	......	921,276
Op. expenses	2,044,294	......	196,874
Net	784,580	......	724,402
Since Jan. 1—			
Gross	22,022,684	......	1,705,739
Op. expenses	15,720,800	......	14,792
Net	6,301,884	......	1,690,867
U. Pac., Den. & G., month July—			
Gross	387,759	......	103,213
Op. expenses	329,003	......	21,604
Net	58,756	......	81,609
Old Colony, quarter ending June 30—			
Gross	2,431,520	136,194	......
Op. expenses	1,745,313	12,857	......
Net	686,207	123,337	......
Other income	163,621	91,164	......
Total	849,828	214,501	......
Charges	461,978	29,773	......
Surplus	387,850	184,728	......
Surplus fiscal year	1,428,839	493,758	......

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

"The starting up of idle manufacturing industries has not been as conspicuous this week as last, and in most instances has been with reduced forces and on part time. The stimulated demand for staples at prominent cities in the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys remains the feature of the business week. In other respects there has been no real gain within a week, and the long-drawn-out indifference of the Senate to the wishes of an enormous majority of the business community has had a depressing effect on the commercial situation.

"In addition to last week's favorable features of the money markets are increased deposits, a heavy influx of currency from the agricultural regions, and reported extensions of discounts by a few banks, but there has been no further increase in the volume of general trade throughout the country, the increase in the volume of bank clearings within a week being more than accounted for in other ways. The total for the six business days ended with Sept. 14 is $794,000,000, an increase of about 8 per cent. from the total for the preceding week, but as compared with the second week in September, 1892, the decrease is nearly 29 per cent.

"At the South the relatively more favorable reports come from Atlanta, Augusta, and New-Orleans, and West from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Omaha, and Duluth. Such centres as New-York, Chicago, Baltimore, and Philadelphia are yet to feel a general expansion of demand for staples."

Dun's Review will say:

"Returns from every part of the country show decided improvement. Hopeful feeling prevails, money grows abundant at speculative centres, and somewhat easier for commercial purposes. Weekly failures have declined about half in number, and more than half in amount of liabilities. The number of establishments reported as resuming work, thirty-one wholly and twenty-six in part, still exceeds the number closing, thirty-three for the past week besides ten reducing force, so that the hands employed have somewhat increased. The number unemployed is still very large, the great industries are still far below their normal productiveness, and part of the resumption of work has been secured by lowering prices and reducing wages. But business is pulling itself together, and even the crop report has caused little depression in stocks.

"The liabilities of firms failing have greatly diminished, for they were over $102,874,314 in only two months, July and August, whereas the largest aggregate ever known for any previous three months during the past sixteen years was less than $90,000,000. But for the first week of September nearly complete returns show liabilities amounting to only $5,118,685 for the week, against an average exceeding $11,600,000 weekly in the two previous months. The failures reported this week have been in the United States only 314, against 321 for the previous week and 154 last year, and in Canada 27, against 28 last year."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	46	50
American Surety	165	200
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	230	250
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	98½	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	..	163
Brooklyn Elevated	19	..
Brooklyn Traction	18	..
Brooklyn Traction pf.	68	..
California Pacific stock	6½	9½
Central Cross-Town	142	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	..	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	140
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₩ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	30	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	165	..
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	90	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	32	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	80	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	25¼	25¾
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ₩ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf.	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	193	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb 4s, (25 ₩ cent. paid)	..	58
Natural Gas Trust	110	113
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	25	..
New-York Loan & Improvement	45	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	40	52
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	81
*Standard Oil Trust	147	150
Standard Gas	..	35
Standard Gas pf.	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	108	115
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	136	..
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf.	35	..
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	85
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	150	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	50	60
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	..
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	108	112
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	190	Manhattan	180
American Exchange	142	Market & Fulton	220
Broadway	200	Mechanics'	160
Central National	110	Mechanics & Traders'	150
Chase National	400	Mercantile	210
Chatham	340	Merchants' Exchange	125
Chemical	4000	Metropolitan	4
City	425	Metropolis	445
Commerce	160	Nassau	160
Continental	130	New-York	210
Corn Exchange	240	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	110
East River	140	Ninth National	110
Eleventh Ward	200	Nineteenth Ward	140
Fifth Avenue	2000	Nat. Bank of N. A.	150
First National	2500	Oriental	220
First National of S. I.	112	Pacific	160
Fourth National	180	Park	265
Gallatin National	285	Phenix	100
German-American	110	Seaboard National	173
Germania	300	Second National	300
Greenwich	150	Seventh National	125
Hanover	300	Shoe & Leather	100
Importers & Traders'	555	State of New-York	105
Irving	150	United States Nat.	190
Leather Manuf'rs'	220	Western National	107

Twenty-five shares Tradesmen's Bank sold at 100.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Dull and Higher—Corn Lower and Moderately Active—Cotton Higher.

Wheat advanced ⅜@½c as following the West, but the trading was very slow and entirely local.

Corn was moderately active at ¼@½c decline, with easier cables, weaker Western markets, and expected large receipts.

Cotton advanced 6@10 points on a light interior movement, and as following Liverpool.

Coffee continues irregular and unsettled, owing to the absence of commercial news from Rio, and the close is at 25 points advance to 5 points decline.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The tendency of yesterday's market was followed by further declines to-day. Metropolitan Traction sold down to 92½ and Philadelphia to 81¼ on light transactions, with a small recovery at the close in both. Baltimore Traction was steady at 18. Electric Rights made a further advance to 12. United Gas Improvement made a further decline to 56¾. There has been heavy realizing in this stock on the advance. Lehigh Valley was dull and featureless at 31@31½. The small investors holding the stock scarcely realize yet that they will get no dividends, and are looking forward to January, when they hope the dividend will be renewed. Reading was liberally sold by New-York. Pennsylvania was sold again by London, and was bought by a house which has been absorbing large quantities of the stock. The August statement is looked forward to with interest, as it is believed that curtailment of expenses will largely offset the reduction in gross earnings. The company has been reducing right and left, the least reduction being one of 10 ₩ cent. in the office force. Money was offered more freely on call. New-York exchange was ⅛ ₩ cent. Total sales of stocks were 14,766 shares, of which 4,270 were in Reading, 1,041 in Pennsylvania, 730 in Northern Pacific common, 1,200 in St. Paul, 1,084 in Philadelphia Traction, 757 in Metropolitan Traction, and 863 in Baltimore Traction.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	18	18¼	North. Pac. pf.	24⅛	24½
Hunt. & B. T.	35	35½	Pennsylvania	50⅜	50½
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	49	50	Penn. Steel	50	60
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18½	People's Trac.	14	14¼
Lehigh Nav.	49	50½	Phil. Traction	81½	82½
Lehigh Valley	31⅛	31¼	Phil. & Erie	25	26
Met. Traction	92½	93	Reading	9⅜	9 7-16
Minehill	65	65½	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	80	81	U. Co's. of N. J.	220	..
Northern Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4½	4¾
Northern Pac.	7⅜	7½			

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The market opened quiet and about the same as last night's closing. Mexican Central 4s were strong, owing, it is believed, to London demand. The market closed quiet and steady.

The local monetary situation continues dull and heavy. At the Clearing House this morning money loaned at 8 and 7 3-10 ₩ cent., the latter being for orders. There is little demand for money, and the position at the Clearing House is really a false one, and will so continue until the loan certificates are canceled. One bank bid 6 ₩ cent. for money, and it is good opinion that rates will break to this point shortly owing to the rapid accumulation of funds. New-York funds are heavy. Sales were made at 60c discount for cash and 50c discount for check. The best bid at the close was 75c and $1 discount for cash. Clearing House certificates are nominally at a premium. Creditor banks are requesting that their balances be paid in these certificates rather than in legals. One bank says it can buy bills at a discount. The payment of legals for balances is assuming large proportions.

In the outside market money on call is growing easier all the time, and the right borrower can supply himself at from 6 ₩ cent. to 7 ₩ cent. Collateral loans are in better demand, and the market for commercial paper is showing a gradual improvement. Rates are: Business paper, 7½@8 ₩ cent.; corporation loans, 7 ₩ cent.; collateral loans, 7@8 ₩ cent.; call loans, 6@8 ₩ cent. About $200,000 was paid into the Clearing House this morning in legal tenders. No Clearing House certificates were issued or canceled to-day.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	20½	20⅝	Osceola Min.	27½	28
At. & Pac.	3½	..	Pull. P. Car	170	172
At. Mining	9½	..	Quincy Min.	105	..
Bay State G.	9½	10	Tamarack M.	142	148
Bost. & Alb.	201½	..	Gen. Elec.	47¼	47¾
Bost. & Me.	..	158	Gen. Elec. pf.	72	78
Bost. & Prov.	242	..	West. Elec.	22	23
B. & M. Min.	22¼	22½	West. El. pf.	41	43
Boston Land	3½	4	Wis. Cent.	7	..
Bell Tel.	189	190	Water Power	1¼	1 5-16
B. & Bost. M.	8¼	8¾	W. E. Land	13½	14
C., B. & Q.	83¾	84	W. E. St. Ry.	57	57½
Cal. & Hecla	275	280	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	77½	78
Cent. Mass.	..	15	Atch. 2ds	40	42
Cleve. & Can.	..	2	A. & P. inc.	8	..
Centen. Min.	3½	..	C., B. & N. 5s	..	101
Domin. Coal	18	18½	C., B. & N. 2d 6s	..	100
Frank. Min.	11½	12	C., B. & N. deb. 6s	..	99¾
F. & P. M. pf.	45	55	Mex. Cent. 4s	50	..
Fitchburg	14	..	M. C. 1st inc.	10	12½
Fitchburg pf.	75	80	M. C. 2d inc.	7	8¼
F'man's B. L.	..	3½	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	112	..
F. W. El. Co.	..	5	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	105½	106½
Kear. Copper	7	7½	N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s	96	100
Lamson S. S.	17½	..	Wis. Cent. 5s	71¼	72
Maine Cent.	114	115			
N. Y. & N. E.	24⅜	24½			
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	60	63			
Old Colony	174¼	..			
Oregon S. L.	9	10			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 131, North Chicago at 204½, Street's at 23, Strawboard at 35½, Lake Street "L" at 23½. Money, 7 ₩ cent. Bank clearings, $12,599,907. New-York exchange, 70c premium.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.15	Mexican	*.60
Best & Belcher	*.60	Ophir	*.90
Bodie Consolidated	.15	Potosi	*.40
Bulwer	.15	Savage	*.40
Chollar	.25	Sierra Nevada	.50
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.40	Union Consolidated	.40
Crown Point	.25	Utah	.10
Gould & Curry	.25	Yellow Jacket	.50
Hale & Norcross	.55		

*Asked.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows, (cents omitted:)

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$177,688,473
Silver dollars and bullion	331,898,154
Silver dollars and bullion act July 14, 1890	150,577,229
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,843,937
United States notes	15,375,711
United States Treasury notes	2,962,676
Gold certificates	74,690
Silver certificates	3,239,721
National bank notes	3,571,156
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,539,122
Disbursing officers' balances	4,036,053
Total	$715,806,927

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,275,469
Silver certificates	329,049,504
United States Treasury notes	150,577,280
Currency certificates	6,135,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	42,706,689

RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $346,932; from customs, $445,365, and miscellaneous, $146,385. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $106,535.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—On and after Oct. 2 the Central Trust Company will distribute its certificates of equitable interest in the certificates of indebtedness of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, issued for the payment of a dividend of 1½ per cent. Books close Sept. 21 and reopen Oct. 3.

—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company has declared a dividend of $3.50 per share on the preferred stock and $2 per share on the common stock of the company, payable Oct. 20. Books close Sept. 28 and reopen Oct. 21.

—Transfer books of the registered bond certificates of the Manhattan Railway Company will close Sept. 15, preparatory to the payment of semi-annual interest of 2 per cent. on the certificates Oct. 2. Books reopen Oct. 3.

—The Manhattan Railway Company has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent., payable at the company's office Oct. 2. Books close Sept. 15 and reopen Oct. 3.

State Prison for Van Brocklin.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Erie O. Van Brocklin, ex-Secretary of the Board of Fire Commissioners, who pleaded guilty to charges of forgery and grand larceny, was sentenced to-day to eight years and five months' imprisonment in Auburn State Prison.

Van Brocklin succeeded in stealing about $60,000 from the city by carrying dummy firemen on the pay rolls and forging their pay warrants.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Musliner vs. Gebhardt—Louis Davidson. Continental National Bank of Boston vs. United States Book Company—James J. Nealis.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Simon Bothschild vs. Isaac Dobriner et al.—Herman Cantor.

CITY COURT—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—Silas L. Lawlos vs. Ellis & Abraham—Frank Z. Kurzman.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 16 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Lucania";) at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Arizona";) at 7:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., via Southampton and Bremen; at 9 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Amerika, (letters must be directed "per Amerika";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURAÇAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for CAPE HAITI, SAN DOMINGO, and TURK'S ISLAND per steamship Saginaw; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Nicaragua, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1893.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Dull Day in the Markets—Trades in Americans Generally Featureless.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—There was nothing doing in the markets to-day. Louisville and St. Paul opened 50 cents under parities. Trades in other Americans were featureless.

Atchison guarantee trust notes sold at 98 and accrued interest. They were recently floated at 95, less 2 per cent. commission.

Greeks were weak. The October coupon is to be funded in a new 5 per cent. loan.

There was a rumor that the Indian Government would issue a three-million-sterling loan to run five years at 3¼ per cent.

The French Government has begun taking an inventory of foreign silver in its public treasuries prior to the meeting of representatives of the countries party to the Latin Union treaty.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Union Pacific, 1⅛, to 23⅜; Atchison, ⅛, to 21⅜; Canadian Pacific, ½, to 77½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 56½; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 25¾; Erie, ⅛, to 16⅜; Reading, ⅛, to 10¼; Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15⅝, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 12½. *Advanced*—Illinois Central, ½, to 96½, and Wabash preferred, ¼, to 17¼. Lake Shore sold at 126 and St. Paul at 63. British consols were quoted at 97 13-16 for money and 97 15-16 for account.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executors.

10 shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R. Co.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R. R. Co.
11 shs. Western Union Tel. Co.
12 shs. Del. & Hudson Canal Co., for account of whom it may concern.
$20,000 Texas Pacific R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 2000.
100 shares Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
$10,000 Virg. Midland R. R. Gen'l Mtg. 5 p. c. Guar. Bonds, 1936.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
$1,000 St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. Cons. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1933.
$1,000 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Cons. Mtg. 4 p. c. Gold Bond, 1933.
$1,000 Albany R. R. Cons. 5 p. c. Bond.
$2,000 Ulster & Delaware R. R. 5 p. c. Bonds.
400 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
50 shs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
10 shs. Cent. Park North & East River R. R. Co.
667 shs. Grand Meza Land & Cattle Co. of Col. hypd.

Financial.

IN CHANCERY, AT MOBILE, ALA.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS AND CERTAIN JUDGMENT CREDITORS—THE MOBILE AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY COMPANY.

Pursuant to a decree rendered by the Honorable Chancery Court for the Thirteenth District of the Southwestern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, sitting at Mobile at the April Term, A. D. 1893, thereof, in a certain cause pending in said court wherein The Central Trust Company of New-York is complainant, and the Mobile and Birmingham Railway Company and others are defendants, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Register in Chancery for said District will hold a reference at his office, at the Court House of Mobile County, State of Alabama, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1893, and will, after hearing such matters as may be there brought before him, adjourn said reference to 12 o'clock M. the 15th day of September, A. D. 1893, when and where he will continue said reference at the office of Dunning & Fowler, Counsellors-at-Law, 67 Wall Street, in the City of New-York. At said reference the Register will ascertain and report by the terms of said decree:

1st. The amount and number of bonds now outstanding which were regularly issued by said railway company and certified by the trustee in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage of February 1st, 1887, and as far as practicable the names and residences of the respective holders thereof.

2nd. The dates of the maturity and the number and amount of the coupons which were attached to and issued with said mortgage of the issue of February 1st, 1887, which were outstanding and in default at the time of the filing of the bill in said cause, and at the time of the holding of this reference.

3rd. The amount and number of bonds now outstanding which were certified by the trustee in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage of February 1st, 1890, and as far as practicable the names and residence of the holders thereof.

4th. The dates of the maturity and the number and amount of the coupons which were attached to and issued with said bonds of the series of February 1st, 1890, and which were outstanding and in default at the time of the filing of the bill in this cause at the time of the holding of this reference.

5th. The Register will ascertain and report what, if any, judgments have been obtained by the holders of any of said coupons under the aforesaid mortgages; the amount of such judgments and the particular coupons merged therein, and the names of the persons by whom said judgments were obtained and the present holders of said judgments, the date of such judgments and the amount thereof, and whether or not said judgments are a superior lien upon what, if any, of the property covered by said mortgages, respectively.

6th. The Register will ascertain and report a full description of the property covered by said mortgages respectively, and it shall be the duty of the Receiver to furnish him with an inventory of all the property in his hands as such Receiver.

All persons having such claims against said Mobile and Birmingham Railway Company, as are provided for in said decree, are notified that they must file the same with the undersigned at his office at Mobile, on or before the 21st day of August next, or with him at the office of Dunning & Fowler, 67 Wall Street, New-York, on the 15th day of September next, or within five days thereafter.

Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1893. JOSEPH HODGSON, Register.

au12-law6wS

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI
First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds, will please not indorse them in any way.

VERMILYE & CO.,
16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.

SECOND NOTICE!

TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

Holders of bonds to the amount of nearly $3,000,000 have signed the bondholders' agreement of the undersigned committee, and all who wish to act with this committee should sign and return the agreement at once.

Copies mailed by CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

50 and 52 Exchange Place,

Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,

buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter free on application.

Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.

Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street
Chemical National 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,595,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National 16 Nassau Street
Central National 322 Broadway
Chase National 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

SECURITIES which do not depreciate.

FIRST MORTGAGES on New-York City real estate, WITH PAYMENT GUARANTEED BY THE Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Amounts range from $5,000 to $100,000, at the most favorable rates of interest. Can be delivered on one day's notice. No expense to purchasers.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
N. E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Dividends.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 14, 1893.

THE PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY of Chicago, having declared a dividend payable in its 5 per cent. interest-bearing Certificates of Indebtedness, (payable in bonds of said company,) which, to the amount of $372,280.82, have been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New-York for the benefit of the holders of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company's Certificates of Equitable Interest in the stocks of the Chicago Gas Companies, the Central Trust Company of New-York will, on and after Oct. 2, distribute its Certificates of Equitable Interest in said Certificates of Indebtedness of The People's Gas Light and Coke Company to the holders of said Certificates of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, in amounts equal to 1½ per cent. of their respective holdings of said Certificates of The Fidelity Trust Company. The transfer books will close Sept. 21 at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen on Oct. 3.

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
By JOHN B. GEST, President.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend has been declared from the net earnings of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the preferred stock and of TWO DOLLARS per share on the common stock of this company, payable on the 20th day of October next, at the office of the company, 42 Wall St., New-York.

The transfer books for preferred and common stock will close on the 28th of September at 3 P. M. and reopen on the 21st of October.

FRANK S. BOND, Vice President.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1893.

DIVIDEND NO. 109.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company from the net earnings of the three months ending Sept. 30th inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 16th day of October next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of September inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 20 inst. and reopened on the morning of Oct. 16 next.

R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE HOMES TAKE MINING COMPANY.
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

DIVIDEND NO. 182.

The regular monthly dividend, TEN (10) CENTS PER SHARE, has been declared for August, payable at the office of the company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New-York, on the 25th inst.

Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

THE STANDARD GASLIGHT COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1893.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Standard Gaslight Company, held this day, a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, payable Oct. 2, 1893.

Transfer books to close Monday, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M. FERDINAND MCKEIGE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will be closed Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 18, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed on Friday, Oct. 6, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A Special Guardian's Sale Postponed—Brokers' Transactions.

After the taking of expert testimony as to value, the Superior Court decided that $7,250 was about the value of the premises 236 East Seventy-eighth Street, south side, 305 feet east of Third Avenue, 12.6 by 102.2. The building is a three-story brick dwelling, and rents for $500 per year. Two children, A. D. M. and W. I. Defauderf, are the owners of the property, and the decision concerning value was made in proceedings looking to a sale of the house and lot. Mr. Edward Jacobs, the special guardian, was present at the real estate salesroom in the Trinity Building, yesterday, in order to conduct the sale through Mr. William Kennelly, auctioneer. The only offer made was one of $5,750, which the guardian considered too low, and he therefore adjourned the sale until next Thursday.

sale by Messrs. Smyth & Ryan of the tenement 215 Henry Street was postponed until the 28th inst.

Messrs. Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to M. Rosenstiel the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 214 East Fourteenth Street, 24 by 60 by 103.3, for about $27,000.

Henry Parsons and J. Bentley Squier have sold, through Mr. J. Edgar Leaycraft and E. H. Gilbert, the four-story 20-foot-front residence, 321 West Eighty-second Street, to William H. Kenyon on private terms.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, Sept. 15.

82d St, s s, 220 ft w of 4th Av, 20x98.9; Charles Wolf to Minnie Wolf	$1
81st St, s s, 306.3 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9, and other property; Benjamin J. Sturges, trustee, to Joseph Hindley, trustee	order of court
23d St, s s, 492.8 ft w of 5th Av, 21.4x98.9; William N. Cohen to Stern Brothers	10
91st St, 167 West, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 15x100.8; James Brown and wife to Nellie M. Parker	1
77th St, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, irregular; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Morris Mayer	24,500
75th St, s s, 217 ft w of West End Av, 3x 135.10x3x—; Edward C. Homans and wife to James O. Hoyt	1
49th St, 147 West; Lephia A. Winslow to Hiram Calkins	1
Same property; Hiram Calkins, individual and executor of Mary J. Calkins to Lephia A. Winslow	1
49th St, n s, 449.9 ft e of 7th Av, 0.1x100.5; Augustus F. Holly to Hiram Calkins	1
79th St, n s, 816.10 ft w of 1st Av, 27.1x 102.2; Dennis McGrath and wife to Thekla Gloeckner	25,300
75th St, 325 East; Michael F. Brown and wife to George Lau and wife	17,500
72d St, 3 East; Charles H. Jenkins to Clinton B. Van Dergaw	1
Park Av, e s, 25 ft n of 80th St, 25x100; Jonas Well and wife and others to B. A. Klein	41,000
Same property; B. A. Klein and wife to Jonas Well and Bernhard Mayer	41,000
58th St, 409 East; August C. Bechstein and wife to Theodor Sauer	1
63d St, n s, 131 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5; George W. Gates and wife to Joseph Gates	15,000
132d St, s s, 123 ft e of Madison Av, 27x 99.11; Adolph Sigl to Edwin F. Stein	1
1st Av, w s, 25.10 ft n of 114th St, 25x100; William Hunsinger to Isaac Muslinor and wife	14,500
Edgecombe Av, e s, 54.10 ft s of 137th St, 17.6x90; Henry Schmitt and wife to W. P. Anderson	1
Same property; W. P. Anderson to Mabel C. Anderson	1
99th St, 140 West; Louis Wettlaufer and wife to John Ettinger	22,000
132d St, n s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 46x99.11; E. S. Doughty and wife to John F. Cammann	35,000
Cherry St, 262; Philip Sheitlis to Bessie Sheitlis	1
King's Bridge Road or Broadway, e s, 99.11 ft s of 215th St, —x—; Henry H. Dreyer and wife to Archibald Lybolt	1
Hawthorne St, e s, 175 ft n of Vermilyea Av, —x—; Henry H. Dreyer and wife to William G. Owens	1
3d St, 107 West; B. A. Klein and wife to Laemmelein and J. P. L. Buttenwieser	16,000
Lot 3, map of 89 lots of Perot estate, 24th Ward; Hugh N. Camp and wife to A. S. Frazee	1,100
Lot 1, same map; same to same	1,100
Same property; Arthur Berry and wife to Hugh N. Camp	1
Franklin Av, w s, 93.6 ft s of 170th St, 20x 100; Rachel and Abraham Benrimo to Charlotte Hoburg	5,350
Peck Slip, 7; Richard W. Block and wife and others to John P. Block	1
North Moore St, 16 and 18; John P. Block to Richard W. and Edward Block	1
Ludlow St, 168; Joseph Isaacs to Isaac Sinmann	30,750
Same property; Isaac Sinmann and wife to Esther Isaacs	30,750
Jumel Terrace, w s, (20 Sylvan Place;) S. M. Milliken to F. J. Wright	4,000
Lewis St, 93; Moses L. Blumberg and wife to Harris Goldstein	1
West 3d St, 107; Harry P. Pike, individually and as trustee, to Benedict A. Klein	12,500
Rivington St, 149; Rebecca Krengel to Amelia Zipser	12,750
Perry St, s w corner of 4th St, 60x72; William Rankin and wife to Harold Reid	43,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Cammann, John F., to Frederick E. Luthy; n s of 132d St, e of 7th Av, 5 years	$30,000
Cocks, Florence A., to Thomas H. Cook; s s of 116th St, e of 3d Av, 5 years	5,000
Clark, Henry A., to Alexander Brown; s s 78th St, w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	15,000
Cavinato, Agostina, and wife to Judson S. Todd; s s of 120th St, e of Madison Av, 1 year, (four mortgages)	68,000
Cotter, John, and wife to Edward Hirsch and another; s s of 134th St, e of Trinity Av, 1 year	70,000
Edelmeyer, John H., and wife to Stephen McPartland; n s of 71st St, w of Columbus Av, 3 years	15,060
Frazee, Augustus S., to Hugh N. Camp; Lot No. 1 map of 87 lots of Perot estate, 24th Ward, 3 years, two mortgages	1,750
Homans, Edward C., and wife to Ruth A. Johnstone; s s of 75th St, w of West End Av, 3 years	50,000
Klein, Benedict A., to Harry P. Blake, individually and as trustee; 107 West 3d St, 2 years	6,080
Same, to Albert J. Sauter and another, executors, &c; e s of Park Av, n of 80th St, 5 years	24,000
Koenig, William, and wife to Charles Scheidecker and another; w s of St. Nicholas Av, s of 122d St, 2 months	7,000
Kaiser, Theresa F., and husband to Harlem Savings Bank of New-York; w s of Courtlandt Av, s of 149th St, 1 year	9,000
Lacorn, Elise, and husband to Charles Schledorn; 837 1st Av, 6 years	4,000
Lester, Mary H., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s w corner of 1st Av and 134th St and other property, 1 year	50,000
Mayer, Morris, and wife to the New-York Life Insurance Company; n s of 77th St, w of Columbus Av, 4 years	20,000
McLaughlin, John, to Jacob Lamour; s s of 93d St, w of 1st Av, 3 years	10,000
Prague, John G., to D. Willis James; n s of 86th St, w of Columbus Av, 1½ months	10,000
Pucci, Annanziata, and another to Pasquale Caponigri; n s of 113th St, w of Pleasant Av, 1 year	2,500
Same to William P. Dixon and another, executors, &c.; same property, 3 years	12,000
Reid, Harold, to William Rankin; s s of Perry St, w of 4th St, 1 year	10,000
Rachow, John, and wife to Theresa Humbert; 252 and 254 West 28th St, 1 year	3,000
Runk, Abby, to Joseph Fitzpatrick; e s of Bathgate Av, s of 183d St, 1 year	1,200
Stern, Louis, and others to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 44 West 23d St, 1 year	50,000
Skidmore, Lemuel, and wife to Margaret C. Treat; n s of 24th St, w of 9th Av, 1 year	1,500
Schillinger, Gustave A., and others, executors, &c., to Charles W. Woolsey, trustee, &c.; s s of 91st St, e of 1st Av, 3 years	10,000
Schnugg, Francis J., and wife to Lambert Suydam; s s of 96th St, w of Lexington Av, 1 year	3,000
Weil, Simon, and another to Sarah King; n s of 56th St, w of Lexington Av, 5 years	8,000
Wright, Frances, and another to Seth M. Milliken; 20 Sylvan Place, 5 years	2,500
Zipser, Amelia, to Rebecca Krengel; 149 Rivington St, installments	8,250

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

Columbus Av and 85th St, s w corner; William L. Crow against John G. Prague, owner and contractor	$4,201
87th St, s s, 96 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 52.6 ft front; same against D. Willis James, owner; John G. Prague, contractor	1,699
87th St. and Amsterdam Av, s e corner; same against same	6,812
97th St, 236 East; Meier & Son against Lena Kopezky, owner; Lena and Joseph Kopezky, contractors	110
University Place, 56; Harris Bartelstone against Isaac Boehm, lessee; Franz L. Blom, contractor	296
Delancey St, 273; Mack & Murray against Wolf Metz and Sigmund Sherman, owners; S. & A. Goldstein, contractors	270
2d Av and 32d St, s e corner; Michael Weilandt against — Roberts, owner; Kotowsky & Levy, contractors	4,000
Morris Av, e s, between 154th and 155th Sts; John Mayer & Son against Marie E. Algie, owner; Peter Algie, contractor	264
57th St, 460 West; William Rubencamp against Sarah Levenson, owner; Menton & Toner, contractors	40
89th St, s s, 40 ft w of Boulevard, 60x100; John Slattery against J. Edward Coar and others, owners and contractors	300

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE-AND-A-HALF STORY West End Avenue house; near office; way down in price; must be sold; others all prices. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d.

Real Estate Wanted.

FACTORY SITE WANTED WITHIN 30 miles of New-York City, from three to ten acres, and with water and railroad facilities; must not be nearer than two miles to any village or residence locality; state full particulars of exact location, depth of water, water and rail transportation facilities, and price, and accompany with map or rough sketches. Address H. M. SUERMONDT, Room 518, No. 44 Broadway, New-York.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—Very desirable house, 42 West 47th St., to first-class tenant only; half block from Windsor Hotel; possession Oct. 1 or sooner. W. B. ATTERBURY, Cotton Exchange Building.

HANDSOME FOUR-STORY CORNER RESIDENCE to Lease, West End Av. and 86th St.—Partially furnished; perfect order; all modern improvements, including hot water heating. DANIEL T. M'GUIRE, 171 Broadway.

10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A fine large 25-foot four-story house, fully furnished and in perfect order, for rent. Apply to CHAS. S. BROWN, 59 Liberty St.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES, in good neighborhood, to rent. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

BALMORAL,

LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, No. 273 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; price, $1,400. Inquire on premises.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

A.—THE LORING, Rents, $40 to $70.
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

BALMORAL,

Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.)
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Nos. 225 and 228, near 82d St.; also the Lolita, corner 83d St.; all directly facing loveliest part of Central Park; several elegant suites to rent from $800 to $1,800 per annum; passenger elevator; house, location, and service highest class.

87TH ST., 75-79 WEST.—Elegant single flats, seven rooms and bath, private halls, steam heat, hall attendance. Janitor, or H. V. V. BRAMAN, 140 Nassau St.

MEDIUM-SIZE FLATS AT LOW RENTS IN the Bedford, northeast corner 82d St. and Amsterdam (10th) Av. Apply to the Janitor or to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

TO LET—In the Dalhousie, 40 to 48 West 59th St., fronting Central Park, a choice apartment; nothing better in the city; house absolutely fireproof. Inquire of the janitor.

114 WEST 104TH.—Seven rooms and bath, near station, $22 to $30; others, all prices. STEVENS, 9th Av. and 104th; 9th Av., corner 93d.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

"SANTA MARGHERITA,"

MADISON AV., NORTHEAST COR. 84TH ST.

Desirable suites, eight rooms and bath; immediate possession; superior arrangement and appointments; elevator; steam heat, kitchen fuel, ice, &c., furnished; rentals, $1,400 upward. Inspection and comparison invited. Apply on premises.

THE BROADWAY, 1,425 BROADWAY, 39TH and 40th Sts.—Two elegant suites of apartments; southern exposure; hotel service; heat and gas in the arrangement. WM. L. FISH, Manager.

Stores &c., Wanted.

WANTED—An office for a firm of responsible real estate brokers; location, 23d to 42d St.; rent, $600. Address EASTON, 200 West 105th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—To assist with washing; German preferred; references required. Call, between 10 and 12, Saturday morning, at 56 West 71st St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a young lady, speaking French and familiar with European traveling, as companion with a lady residing in this country, or with a lady wishing to travel; references exchanged. Address L. G., 13 East 32d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook in small private family; best city reference; wages, $20 to $25. Call at 169 East 33d St.; ring three times.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Elegant cutter and fitter; $3 a day or at home; perfect fit guaranteed. velvet, silk, or cloth suits made in one week for $10; fancy waists, coats and ball gowns a specialty. 44 East 10th St., near Broadway.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent seamstress and do light chamberwork or wait on lady; understands family sewing and has a good knowledge of dressmaking; by week or month; willing to go to country. Address Seamstress A. M., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By an Englishwoman in a small first-class family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; city or country. H. E., Box 114, 1,242 Broadway.

Washing.

WASHING.—By good laundress to go out by the day, week, or take washing in; first-class reference. Inquire Janitor, 463 West 51st St.

Miscellaneous.

WRITING OF ANY KIND DONE QUICKLY and legibly; visiting lists made out, invitations or circulars addressed, bills or papers copied. Address M. M. M., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; age 34 years; first-class man; New-York city references. Address Ernest Lautier, 904 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a Frenchman; twenty months' personal reference from last employer. Call or address Antoine, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references. Address C. C., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Advertiser desires to secure a place for young Englishman as butler or valet; good references. Address 341 West 86th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; is a good driver; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred; twenty-five years old; two years' best reference. M. C., 205 East 35th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; highly recommended; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; willing and obliging; careful city driver; personal reference; city or country. Address B. G., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a good man; disengaged on account of employer turning out horses; will be recommended highly. Call or address J. F., 2 East 56th St.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By a young French couple; would like to work together as a coachman and lady cook; city or country; good references. Address J. S., 85 Greenwich Av.

COACHMAN.—By a strictly-sober young man as thoroughly-competent coachman; first-class rider; best city reference. J. C., care Harris & Nixon, 13 West 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man as first-class coachman; strictly sober; willing and obliging; first-class city reference. Address J. C., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; long experience in city driving; first-class reference. Address J. Kearns, 5 East 10th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class English coachman; good appearance; six years' reference from last employer. Williams, 121 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; age, 26; height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 140 pounds; city or country. Apply H. B., care of Norris, 305 7th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN—Must be well recommended, able to take care of furnace and wait on table. Address, stating former employers and wages, F. H., Post Office Box 477.

Miscellaneous.

TRAINED MALE NURSE.—Would engage to care for patient at moderate rate; best references. Address P. K., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, LATELY LANDED, wants employment; good milker and understands the care of horses; also services good for private family; best references; strictly temperate. W. H. Jackson, 328 West 37th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—Neat young girl as first-class waitress; assist chamberwork and sewing; private family; wages not above $14. 56 East 68th St.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED AS NURSE FOR infant; city reference required. Call, between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day, (Saturday,) at 34 West 37th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—A good salesman to sell nursery stock; salary, $40 per month and expenses paid. Address D. H. Patty, Nurseryman, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—Reliable men, already traveling salesmen, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
OF
Dr. J. Sachs.
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

HARVARD SCHOOL,

578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.

Primary Department.

WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

LENOX INSTITUTE.

Modern and Classical Collegiate School, Primary Classes and Kindergarten.
BOYS' SCHOOL, 336 Lenox Av., | near 127th St.,
GIRLS' SCHOOL, 334 Lenox Av., | New-York.
(Formerly called Sixth Av. Boulevard.)

Prepares thoroughly for business, all the leading colleges, and scientific schools. English is the language of the school. German is taught thoroughly as a mother tongue through the entire school. The sixth school year begins Sept. 18. Applications received after Sept. 1.

At the commencement exercises of Columbia College, held at Carnegie Hall on June 14, President Seth Low announced Alexander H. W. Zerban (age 16) of 334 Lenox Av., a graduate of Lenox Institute, as one of the three candidates who had just passed the best full entrance examination for Columbia College.

ANDREW ZERBAN, Principal.

VICTOR CAPOUL.
THEATRE D'APPLICATION
OPENING THURSDAY, OCT. 5,
Singing—Opera—French Elocution—Musical Pantomime.
POPULAR COURSE 3 TIMES A WEEK.
AMATEUR COURSE 3 TIMES A WEEK.

For the popular course, comprising instruction in singing and scenic art, the examination of ladies and gentlemen will take place on Monday, Oct. 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

The first ten pupils selected by Mr. Capoul, after examination, will be entitled to free instruction during the whole season closing in May, 1894.

Parties desiring to participate in the examination for admission please apply to the office of the Theatre d'Application, 49 West 28th St., from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:

Mr. Geo. A. Robbins,	Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill,	Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier,	Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden,	Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr.,	Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

DWIGHT SCHOOL.
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, | Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS, |

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.
Decided advances proposed for the new year.
Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.
Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St.
FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL, (for boys,) 100 West 72d.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M., at 113 West 71st St. Beautiful new fire-proof building.
CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Jr., Vice Prin.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept 27, 1893.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

WEST END SCHOOL.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
For circulars address Chester Donaldson, Prin., 113 West 71st St.
Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic.)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request.
Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 15.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 18 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA
GRAMMAR
SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.
Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
DR. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., | Principals.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. |

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.
Application by letter until September 20th.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

MME. BERRY'S SCHOOL, WITH KINDERGARTEN, 107 Manhattan Av., near West 104th St., will reopen Sept. 27; small boys taken as resident pupils.

MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

THE MISSES ROGERS WILL REOPEN their English, French, and German school for young ladies and children, 220 West 38th St., Sept. 18.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE LAWRENCE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Girls.—A limited number of boys taken in the master's home. HERBERT D. PETTIT, M. A., Master. Lawrence, L. I.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N.J.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

Young Ladies and Children.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.—For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

Schools—Country.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Excursions.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.

Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier..........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—NEWMAN COWEN, Isaac Rinaldo, and Simon M. Roeder, as executors under the last will and testament of Marks Rinaldo, deceased, plaintiffs, against LEWIS MYERS, Adolph S. Kalischer, Martha U. Norris, Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said first name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget Sullivan being unknown to plaintiffs; the George Patterson Stationery Company, Limited, the Second Avenue Railroad Company, Isaac De Turk, Henry Brunhild, Dovie C. Stern, Charlotte E. Sullivan, Ellen M. Hennessey, as the general guardian of John T. Sullivan, an infant; Thomas F. Gane, George A. Gane, Morris Tashmofsky, Kate Smith, Philip Rosen, Solomon Bornstein, Henry Hyams, Adolph Cohen, Joseph Garl, and Otto Urnstein, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 10th, 1893.

WM. BERNARD,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 25 Chambers Street, New-York City.

To the defendants Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget being unknown to plaintiffs, and Martha U. Norris: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 31st day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said court at his office at the Court House in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, August 31, 1893.

WM. BERNARD,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
s9-1aw6wS.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, HELD IN and for the City and County of New-York.—HENRY DELAFON and ALBERT DESLOGES, plaintiffs, against JOHN E. WHEELER and ADOLPH FISCH, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., August 14, 1893.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Post Office address and office No. 21 Park Row, New-York City, New-York.

To John E. Wheeler and Adolph Fisch, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Judges of the New-York Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, dated September 15, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in the City of New-York, State of New-York, on said 15th day of September, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 15, 1893.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
No. 21 Park Row, New-York City, New-York.
s16-1aw6wS

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—STEFFEN DIECKMANN, Plaintiff, against LORENZ WEIHER, John J. Gorman, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, Jacob L. Toch, Grant L. Nichols, John H. Shipway, The General Electric Company, Enoch Rutzler, Paul G. Decker, The Bradley and Currier Company, Limited; Henry Turno, Thomas B. Kniffin, George M. Tooker, James Thompson, Edward Ostrander, Joseph Lang, John J. Naughton, William E. Utter, Defendants.—Summons.—Action No. 1.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 11th, 1893.

THOMPSON & KOSS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 140 Nassau St., New-York.

To the defendant Lorenz Weiher: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.

THOMPSON & KOSS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 140 Nassau St., New-York City. au12-1aw6wS

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—STEFFEN DIECKMANN, Plaintiff, against LORENZ WEIHER, John J. Gorman, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York; Jacob L. Toch, Grant L. Nichols, John H. Shipway, The General Electric Company, Enoch Rutzler, Paul G. Decker, The Bradley and Currier Company, Limited; Henry Turno, Thomas B. Kniffin, George M. Tooker, Collin H. Woodward, Charles Jamison, Matthew Pieris, Annie Morgan, George Harper, Morgan N. Goodman, James Shaw, defendants.—Summons.—Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 11th, 1893.

THOMPSON & KOSS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 140 Nassau Street, New-York.

To the defendant Lorenz Weiher: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.

THOMPSON & KOSS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 140 Nassau Street, New-York City. au12-1aw6wS.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of June, 1893.—Present, Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

Upon the verified petition of Herbert Torrey, Robert B. Corey, Henry G. Rice, and Samuel T. Hillman, together forming and being all the members of the Board of Directors of the Electric Construction and Supply Company, a corporation organised and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this State and having its place of business at No. 18 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, praying for the final order of this court dissolving said company, let all creditors and stockholders of and all other persons interested in said company show cause before me, or one of the other Justices of this court, at a special term thereof to be held at chambers in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of September, 1893, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted and why a final order should not be entered herein dissolving said corporation.

And let a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause, in the Law Journal, published in the City and County of New-York, and designated in place of the State paper, as provided by the law of 1884, Chapter 132, and also in The New-York Times, published in the City and County of New-York.—June 27, 1893.

s9-1aw3wS. Ent. A. R. L., J. S. C.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW-YORK, CITY and County of New-York.—HENRY N. MYERS against JAMES LEECH, William Leech, and Alfred Leech.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22d, 1893.

HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City.

To James Leech, William Leech, and Alfred Leech, the above-named defendants, and to each of them: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 17th day of August, 1893, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, State of New-York.—Dated New-York City, August 18th, 1893.

HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City, New-York. au19-1aw6wS

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

20TH ST., 45 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; separate or en suite; first-class house and table; references.

41 WEST 49TH ST.—Handsome rooms, singly or en suite; superior table; references.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor to rent.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

72 WEST 46TH ST.—Tastefully-furnished second-floor suite, with private bath; parlor dining room; references.

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MADISON AV., CORNER, 24 EAST 75TH St.—Large, superior suites and single rooms; meals in apartment or table d'hôte; appointments first-class; elevator; Americans; references.

Furnished Rooms.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

142 WEST 70TH ST.—Private family will let gentleman elegantly-furnished room; breakfast if desired; references.

THE BURLINGTON.
10 West 30 St.; handsome furnished rooms; meals à la carte.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

HOTEL WINTHROP,

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.
A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.
DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Hotels.

HOTEL
MARLBOROUGH,
BROADWAY AND 36TH ST.
Large rooms en suite, with private bath, at fair prices, conducted on both the
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

HOTEL VENDOME
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths,
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

THE LANGHAM,
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,
OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

THE JEFFERSON,
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares! ! ! !
BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS
SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.
THIS NEW HOTEL HAS
large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates.
Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.
Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.
American plan only. Early application necessary.
E. N. WILSON.

BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL,
OPPOSITE BOND ST.
Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges.
New-York and Boston. TILLY HAYNES.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO,
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SORRENTO,
14 AND 16 EAST 58D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

Business Chances.

AN OLD AND PROSPEROUS MANUFACTURER for city and country trade wishes to retire; not embarrassed; will assume all liabilities; plenty of work; running extra time; $25,000 required; might retain an interest with right party. Address Box 8, Burlington, Vt.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-YORK NAVY YARD.—Aug. 30, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Sept. 19, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 19, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of shoes, heavy flannel, watch caps, dried apples, dried peaches, tomatoes, syrup, tinned vegetables, dry goods, steel plates, steel shapes, lumber, copper rod, glass, paints, and alcohol. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General U. S. N.

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING at 8:30. MAT. TO-DAY at 2:30
ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.
200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES.
Sunday Evening, Grand Military Promenade Concert.
SEATS, $1, $1.50. BALCONY, 50c. BOXES, $5, $8.

SEATS NOW SELLING
for the opening performance of
HOYT'S
A TEMPERANCE TOWN,
Beginning at
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.
BEWARE OF SPECULATORS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
NEXT WEEK—HARRIETT VERNON.
During the repaving of 34th St. parties occupying carriages will please enter through the exit on 35th St.

5TH AV. THEATRE.
Mr. HENRY C. MINER...Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée To-day, 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2
HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.
Also every evening at 9:30, matinées at 3:30,
LOIE FULLER
in her wonderful dance sensation.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 Spent on Art Objects now exhibited, day and evening, at 23D ST. AND 4TH AV. The Choicest Collection Ever Shown.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. TO-DAY and WED. at 2.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
MAVOURNEEN.
NEXT WEEK—Spider and Fly.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée to-day at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
RICE'S | Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. | 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Last Mat. to-day, 2. Last time to-night, 8:30.
THE NEW SOUTH.
Monday, Sept. 18—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

STAR THEATRE. Eve., 8:15; To-day Mat., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
THE LION'S MOUTH.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager.
E. H. SOTHERN. | in | SHERIDAN; OR,
E. H. SOTHERN. | | THE MAID OF BATH.
AT 8:15. MATINEE THURS. AND SAT.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway near 30th St.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.
A LOT OF NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30, JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. | To-night at 10:15, LOIE FULLER in Entire New Dances.
Mat. to-day, JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Eugene Tompkins's largest, grandest
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. To-day and Wed. at 2—Evening at 8.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
HERRMANN, LOIE FULLER,
THE GREAT. LA LOIE.
NEXT WEEK, MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS,
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
3D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The best and most successful of Irish plays,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
ROGER BROS.' COMPANY,
in conjunction with the
IMPERIAL'S EUROPEAN STARS.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Sporting Goods.

306-310 WEST 59TH ST.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUSPENSION of the George R. Bidwell Cycle Co. has not affected our business, which will be carried on as heretofore at the same address. We shall, however, sacrifice our remaining stock of 1893 TOURISTS at

$75.00 EACH.

This well-known wheel is exclusively high grade, and at the above price is the greatest bargain of the year.

JULIAN R. TINKHAM, President
Bidwell-Tinkham Cycle Co.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY,
COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M.
Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M.
Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and there, after having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D.,
President.
[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer.
Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.
MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

STREETS CAN BE KEPT CLEAN

SO COMMISSIONER ANDREWS REPORTS TO MAYOR GILROY.

But First There Must Be a Street-Cleaning Department More Fully Equipped—More Men Are Needed and a Better Plant—Suggestions Made by the Citizens' Advisory Committee Approved—But They Cannot Be Carried Out, Mr. Andrews Says, Under Existing Conditions.

In a report submitted to Mayor Gilroy yesterday Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews states what, in his judgment, is necessary for the equipment of his department in order that it may effectively do the work which it is expected to do.

Mr. Andrews dwells at some length on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee appointed two and a half years ago to examine into the workings of the department. These recommendations he indorses. With means to carry them out, he says, the streets can be kept clean.

Final disposition of the city refuse, Mr. Andrews says, is the most difficult problem to be solved. With a sufficient number of sea-going, self-dumping scows, he believes, with the committee, the cheapest way of disposing of it would be to dump it at sea. But it should be carried further out than it is now carried.

The block system of street cleaning Mr. Andrews says is based on the correct principle, but more men and better plant must be had to secure satisfactory results.

The main portions of the report follow:

I have to report to you, as the executive head of the City Government, what, in my judgment, is necessary for such an effective equipment of the Department of Street Cleaning as will enable it to do the work with which it is charged. Two things are essential to its successful administration:

First—The requirement that every man employed in the department shall be capable of doing the work assigned to him, and that a faithful performance of duty shall be exacted from every employe.

Second—That the department shall be furnished with suitable and adequate facilities for doing its work.

Its failures in the past have been caused largely by the want of suitable plant. Without adequate facilities it will fail in the future. Energetic and faithful labor will not succeed without proper tools to work with.

Two years and a half ago a committee of eminent citizens, at the request of the Mayor, made a careful examination of the condition of this department with a view to determining what was necessary for its efficient administration. Incidentally they made an exhaustive investigation of the whole subject of street cleaning. The report of that Advisory Committee contains, in my opinion, every recommendation necessary, and I can do no better than to urge the wisdom of adopting its suggestions in every essential particular.

I am aware that the existing law was intended to give effect to those suggestions; but in many essential respects they have not been acted upon. The conclusion of the committee was that the streets can be cleaned and kept clean "by the well-directed expenditure of a sufficient amount of money." It found that the Department of Street Cleaning was not efficiently managed:

First—Because of the method of employing labor. That has been changed under the law as enacted in accordance with their suggestion.

Second—Because of the lack of proper and convenient locations for the plant. That has been remedied to some extent, but not sufficiently for economical working.

Third—Because of the insufficiency of such plant. That cause of inefficient management still exists to an extent that makes it impossible to properly do the work devolving upon the department. It has, however, been remedied to some degree, and the condition is not as bad as it was when the report was made. The suggestion of the committee that the department should purchase and own its plant has been carried out as far as the appropriation would permit; but the plant so purchased is wholly inadequate.

The committee further concluded:

That there should be permanently employed a sufficient number of laborers and cartmen to perform the routine service of cleaning the streets and removing ashes and garbage.

That the entire area of paved streets should be swept and cleaned daily and throughout the day by hand labor, and that 1,700 men should be employed for that purpose, that number to be increased by 5 per cent. each year.

That the street sweepings should be taken up at once, instead of being left in small heaps to be scattered again, and that suitable receptacles should be provided for the temporary deposit of sweepings pending their removal.

That dumping boards should be housed in and so constructed that at least one boatload of material can be stored, so that a boat may be loaded quickly by means of chutes; thus greatly decreasing the expense by enabling the work to be done by fewer boats.

That there is room for improvement in the mechanical appliances now employed, and that the Commissioner of Street Cleaning should watch the progress of inventions in such appliances, experiment with them, and adopt such as are useful.

With means sufficient to carry out the foregoing suggestions, the work of the Department of Street Cleaning can, in my opinion, be thoroughly and effectively done.

The most important thing to be done is to prevent dust, which is as injurious to health as it is destructive to property, and which is a constant cause of serious annoyance. If the streets are always sprinkled before being swept, and the sweepings are at once taken up, while damp, and placed in receptacles for removal without being rehandled or disturbed, and the streets constantly patrolled and swept so as to be kept clean at all times, the dust nuisance, so far as the streets are concerned, will be minimized and practically abated.

It is false economy for the city to neglect, on the score of expense, to do anything necessary to secure public comfort and convenience, and there is every reason to believe that the people will cheerfully pay the necessary cost of any public service calculated to make the city more desirable for residence or business.

The removal of ashes, garbage, and sweepings involved the carting in 1892 of an average of 6,137 loads a day the year round. This year the quantity will be greater. This material is collected upon 592 miles of streets, paved and unpaved, and must be hauled to the dumps an average distance of very nearly one mile for each load. The carts are employed in collecting this material from 6 A. M. until the work is done. They commence at the centre of the city and work down, on either side, toward the rivers. The work is done along the middle section of the city between 6 and 9 A. M., but it is frequently 4 and 5 P. M. before it can be completed to the river fronts. At the same time that they collect ashes and garbage from the houses the carts stop on their way to take up the sweepings that have been left piled up along the streets by the sweepers.

The city is divided into small districts, and printed notices are issued to the residents of each informing them at what hours the collections will be made. But little attention is paid to these, however, and it constantly occurs that ashes and garbage receptacles are placed upon the sidewalks early in the morning in districts where the collections are not made until late in the day, to become for long hours nuisances and eyesores to the neighborhood.

Under a perfect system all refuse would be removed from every part of the city simultaneously during the early morning hours. But to do this would require a far greater number of carts than are now employed, with a corresponding increase of expense. I believe that it would be a justifiable expense and inconsiderable in proportion to the advantage in comfort and cleanliness that the city would derive from it. But there are other things of far greater importance, involving increased expenditure, that should be first provided for, and the furnishing of which will result in a considerable improvement in the matter of collecting ashes and garbage.

Final disposition of the city refuse is the most difficult problem to be solved. No adequate provision for it has ever existed. And with the best possible facilities for transporting the refuse to sea or to other dumping grounds, there would always be the liability of being stopped by stress of weather, as was the case in the past Winter, when there were at one time more than 100 scows loaded with refuse ice bound and unable to move, involving an expense of hundreds of dollars a day, while the docks were at the same time piled up with thousands of loads of refuse that could not be disposed of.

The Advisory Committee went very fully into the question of the best and cheapest method of disposing of refuse, and their conclusion was that the only practicable method is to carry it to sea or to use it for filling in.

With a sufficient number of sea-going, self-dumping scows owned by the city, taking the material to sea would be by far the cheapest way of disposing of it. It should, however, be carried to sea a greater distance than is now required by law.

Under the patrol or block system, if carried out as devised and recommended by the committee, there would now be employed in cleaning the streets by hand labor 1,785 men. The number actually so employed at this time is less than 1,000. An appropriation was made for this year for 1,340 sweepers, (445 less than the number the committee found to be necessary to carry out the system,) but it has been impossible to retain that number owing to the failure to appropriate a sufficient sum for other purposes.

The principle upon which the block system is based is the correct one and gives the only method by which responsibility can be directly fixed upon the men who do the work. But, while it has greatly increased the expense, it has failed heretofore to accomplish the results expected of it, for the reason that a sufficient number of men have not been employed to do the work effectively and because those who are employed are not supplied with the proper tools to work with.

It is a mistake to suppose that there is any increase in the cost of any given amount of work done. On the contrary, much of the work is now done for less proportionately than similar work cost formerly. Ten years ago, for instance, under Commissioner Coleman's administration the amount of refuse collected and disposed of was 1,088,879 cartloads, at a cost for final disposition on boats of 20.53 cents. In 1892 it cost 18.30 cents. But in ten years the amount of material collected and disposed of has very nearly doubled. In 1892 it was 1,921,391 loads.

The aggregate cost is more because there is more to be done.

If we were to go back to the system of but five years ago, when only fifty-three miles of streets were cleaned daily, (Commissioner Coleman's report for 1888,) the cost of doing the same work in the same way it was done then would be no greater, and would in some respects be less now than it was then. Whatever increase there was would be due to the growth of the city and to the addition of the annexed district, formerly under the care of the Department of Parks.

With a proper plant, supplemented by the block system, it is, in my judgment, entirely practicable to clean the streets of this city as well as pavements of similar character and condition are or can be cleaned in any city in the world. And the improvement continually being made will eventually remove all difficulty resulting from defective pavements. Where pavements are torn up or recently relaid and covered with sand, which is necessary to be done, or where building material or débris is permitted to cover the pavement, it is and always will be impossible to properly clean the streets at those points. And they cannot be kept clean where sand is permitted to be thrown upon the car tracks.

While, with proper organization and facilities, the streets may be thoroughly cleaned, they cannot be kept cleaned, as declared by the Advisory Committee in its report, unless the law and ordinances in regard to public cleanliness are enforced. As the committee says, "this is a matter wholly beyond the control of the Street Cleaning Department. * * * The only remedy is a vigorous enforcement of the law," without which "the most efficient organization of the Street Cleaning Department would be powerless, and an unlimited appropriation would be insufficient."

WILL NOT RUN FOR RE-ELECTION.

Mr. Cunningham Won't Be a State Senator Again—Col. Brown's Friends Busy.

Senator Thomas Cunningham, who was elected this year to represent the old Ninth Senatorial District in place of the late Senator Edward P. Hagan, has returned from the mountains improved in health. He has returned with his mind fully made up not to run again for Senator, but to retire from politics so far as office holding is concerned. To a reporter for The New-York Times he said, yesterday:

"I have decided not to be a candidate for reelection to the State Senate. My business demands my attention, and after thinking the matter over I concluded that I did not care to return to the Senate. Since I was elected my friends have been extremely kind to me, and they have my most cordial thanks."

Mr. Cunningham said he hoped the nomination would go to Assemblyman Frank O'Donnell of the Twelfth Assembly District.

The old Ninth Senatorial District is now the Tenth Senatorial District.

The politicians believe it to be settled that Gen. Martin T. McMahon will be renominated from the new Seventh Senate District to the State Senate. A large portion of this district is in the old Fifth Senate District, now represented by Col. William L. Brown, and it is a matter of speculation whether Col. Brown will be nominated by Tammany in one of the new Senate districts up town. It is understood that Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, and Police Commissioner James J. Martin are working to secure Col. Brown's nomination, and that they have asked Mr. Croker to give his consent. Mr. Croker is said to have suggested that Col. Brown could not always be depended upon to do as the organization thought best in the Senate, and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan has argued that it is a good thing for Tammany Hall to have an independent Democrat in the Senate.

Efforts are also said to have been made to secure the aid of United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., to bring about Col. Brown's renomination. President Martin of the Police Board, it is said, got Col. Brown to vote for Mr. Sheehan's Buffalo bills, and Senator Brown got Senator O'Connor to do likewise. Hence Mr. Sheehan's desire to bring about Col. Brown's renomination.

MR. GAYNOR HOME AGAIN.

He Came from Europe Suddenly and Friends Knew Not of His Return.

William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn returned from Europe on the Britannic yesterday, and his coming was entirely unexpected, not only by his political friends, but even by his business partners.

There was nobody at the dock to meet him, and in a very few minutes after the White Star liner was tied at her dock Mr. Gaynor hurried down the gangplank. As soon as the Custom House requirements had been complied with he jumped into a cab, drove to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and boarded a Long Island Railroad train for Bellport, L. I., where his family has been spending the Summer.

Mr. Gaynor, when asked by an intimate friend what he thought of the political situation, begged to be excused from any discussion of the local situation. He did not care to talk of Brooklyn affairs, he said, because for several weeks he has been away from the scene of Mayor Boody's troubles and has by virtue of location had more information of the phases of the Gladstone Home Rule bill, the French election, and the doings of the Emperor William than he has had of the affairs of the City of Churches.

He is highly pleased with his trip abroad, and says that the renewed health which relaxation, a sea journey, and change of scene have given him, will enable him to start back at work actively and at once.

Charles H. Tupper Knighted.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Queen has conferred knighthood upon Charles H. Tupper, Canadian Minister of Marine, in recognition of his services as British agent in Paris at the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..

....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

Ladies' French Kid Gloves

in fancy shades, with heavily embroidered backs, and large pearl buttons at

$1.25.

Imported to sell at $2.25.

Agents for the Celebrated

REYNIER

Kid Gloves.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway & 20th St.

BOODY AGAIN ON A PEN POINT

EDWARD M. SHEPARD HAS SOME MORE PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

He Would Like to Know Why the Brooklyn Mayor Shirked the Interview Appointed by Himself—No Denials Were Made of Mr. Shepard's Arraignments—Harsh and Personal Comments the Only Answer—The Mayor's Alleged Republican Approval.

Edward M. Shepard is again seriously devoting his pen to showing up the weaknesses of Mayor Boody. Yesterday he published another open letter to the Mayor, and before he subscribes himself "always and very truly yours," he says among other things:

"I have learned through the newspapers, but not otherwise, of the letter you are said to have addressed me on the 6th inst. You had written me several days before about my Forum article, asking an interview and saying: 'What I shall say in reply will be first said to you. No other course would coincide with my ideas of honor and the relations we have sustained.' As I had replied, promising to return to town for the interview and as in my letter, I dealt fully and explicitly with the personal side of your complaint, I am at a loss to account for your abandonment of the interview and for your publication of this attack upon my private motives.

"But you are within the privilege often cherished by public officers. It is no new thing for one of whose public administration a citizen has written, as I wrote, responsibly and publicly and upon public information, to reply by a discussion, not of the public question, but of the motives supposed to have prompted the criticism.

"Early last Spring, in a public address, of which you then complained, and soon after in a long interview with you, I stated the essential features of The Forum article, adding expression of my belief that it was still possible, though difficult, for you to reverse public judgment, and of my hope that you would do so. I did this with a deep respect for your sincere and patriotic wish to do right and for the worth of your private character.

"In The Forum I said substantially this: That, in the public opinion of Brooklyn, the city was, several years ago, well governed; that now, under your Mayoralty, in the same public opinion, the city is ill governed—very ill governed; that, although the charter has devolved upon you, and upon no one else, the power and sworn responsibility of executive administration, you have suffered yourself, as Mayor, to be effaced by irresponsible and dangerous influence—and that, by so doing, you have turned a public respect for you, well worth having, into a nearly universal distrust of your political ability and character.

"First, as to my report of the almost universal opinion of Brooklyn about its own misgovernment. If I were speaking untruly in making so extreme a statement, and one so open to easy verification or falsification by every citizen, would I not instantly be discredited? But there was not, nor is there likely to be, a denial in Brooklyn of what everybody in Brooklyn knows to be true.

"Secondly, as to my statement of the effacement of your political will. This was the very core of my article. You and others have resented lesser and incidental things I said; but as to this there is neither resentment nor denial. Here you would have done well to be angry. But, angry as you are elsewhere, here you are angry not at all. On the contrary, with perfect naivete and ingenuousness, you tell the public in your letter to me that for you, even 'to have attempted to administer the Government on the line of an independent policy would have been as much a violation of honor as for a Presidential Elector to ignore the implied obligation to vote for a certain candidate for President.'

"It is you, sitting in the chief room of our City Hall, who tell us that our Mayor, spite of the solemn mandate of law, is no more than a highly-paid and ceremonial amanuensis—a do-nothing and think-nothing and will-nothing magistrate, behind whom, as behind the worthless, helpless Kings of an ancient dynasty of France, its *rois fainéants*, rules some Mayor of the palace, exclusively and irresponsibly controlling and formulating every act of government.

"I do not think so meanly of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn, or of the able men now within it, to believe that, when they nominated you, they expected or wanted a nominee who was to bring neither intelligence nor will nor outlook of his own.

"You praise the Republican Party in Brooklyn; you say that they do not find fault, as do I, who am a Democrat. I am no guardian of the credit of that party; but I think you do it great injustice. If its 'worthy citizens' and 'uncorrupted press' should approve your administration, that approval would do them more harm than it would do your reputation good. We shall require evidence—and you give none—of such an approval. Publish their letters of approval, that the Republican masses may see who are the authors.

"You speak of Brooklyn's growth in population and wealth as if they flowed from your administration. Pronounce to your fellow-citizens of Brooklyn the names of the six men with whom, since your election as Mayor, your political relations as Mayor have been chiefly had, the men who have carried to you the will of genuine political authority, which you have so faithfully executed.

"If, having pronounced those names, you will say, neither flinching nor blushing: 'These, fellow-citizens, are the men who in Brooklyn promote scientific inquiry, who sow seeds of good government, who strengthen character, who elevate life and purpose'—you will hear a shout of mirth and contempt deserved by nothing you have yet said or done.

"You ask me whether, before judging an administration, it would not be wise and just to examine each of its branches. Indeed it would; and that process has gone on with astonishing and unprecedented energy and minuteness during the past year. In messages of the Governor of the State, in presentments of Grand Juries composed of Democrats and Republicans, in decisions of the courts, in protests and memorials of citizens, in a report of a commission of your own naming, and in the almost daily specifications of the public press, you will find the result of the examination. It is a foundation of breadth and strength unequaled in late years for a superstructure of public distrust.

"I may add that specifications will be ready to be again submitted to the citizens of Brooklyn—and in a form which will not be criticised by you for want of detail—if those citizens shall be ready this year for a genuine contest to secure honest and competent administration.

"No Mayor ever had a fairer opportunity. The circumstances of your nomination and election made your problem a comparatively easy one. My hope continued, though from time to time impaired, for a year after your inauguration; it died out finally and completely when last June (retaining, for appearances, a few good men in a powerless minority) you turned the Board of Education, where lay the last opportunity of your Mayoralty, over to the public enemy.

"You upbraid me for having supported Mr. Hendrix, the Democratic candidate, against Mr. Low in 1883. I might parry this by saying that it is better to begin wrong and to end right than to begin right and end wrong. But I tender no such defense. Mr. Hendrix's subsequent career has abundantly justified his nomination.

"As to your other references to me personally—my recklessness, my 'fading hopes' (to hold profitable office I suppose you mean,) my life which in satire you call one of 'sweet fragrance,' my 'shameless malignity,' my 'hideous crime' like that of poisoning wells, my failure sufficiently 'to visit the sick or feed the hungry or clothe the naked'—and all the rest—as to these I will, with your permission, remain silent. My personal respect for you is such, your own temper is so genial and so generous and so certain to reassert itself when you shall be out of your present galling trammels—that I know you will not, after a little, recall with pleasure these passages of your letter. Let us both forget them."

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & Co.

OLD HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

We want your confidence, want you to believe our advertisements, for we stake our reputation of over 30 years' standing on the truth of what we say in print.

If you will come to our store to-day (opening day) we will show you

450 HANDSOME NEW AND STYLISH FALL OVERCOATS

Made from finest Foreign Fabrics, Silk Lined to edge, made to retail at from $18 to $28, which we will sell to-morrow only

At 12.00.

Lots of styles to pick from for less money, but all worth more than double our price.

You will scarcely believe it, but, honestly, we will sell you an excellent quality

ENGLISH BROADCLOTH FULL DRESS SUIT,

(coat, vest, and trousers,) satin lined, for

$17.25; WORTH $35.00,

and that's the truth.

FANCY CASHMERE, MATELASSE, AND SILK VESTS,

Single and Double Breasted,

$1.75, $2.00, and $2.50; worth from $3.50 to $5.00.

It is not a bit too early to buy your Winter Overcoat or Ulster. We have them at any price you can afford to spend, and our price is less than half retail bargain prices. We are

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD OF MEN'S STYLISH SPECIAL APPAREL.

OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & Co.

OLD HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

ON FIRE SEVERAL TIMES.

A Duane Street Building Nearly Destroyed—Paper Stock Burned.

The five-story building at 143 Duane Street, owned by the Colgate estate, was almost destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was the second large fire in the building within ten hours. The H. B. Claflin Company's Warehouse N, at 68 Thomas Street, which contains many thousand dollars' worth of stock, was threatened. Considerable damage was done there by water.

The first fire was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock Thursday evening on the third floor, occupied by S. Feinberg, importer and book publisher. The flames burned through the floor above, occupied by M. B. Belden, dealer in paper bags and paper stock and agent for the Farmington Mills. The fire was soon extinguished. The damage was about $1,500.

Insurance Patrolman Waddy was left in charge of the building, and during the night he discovered several small fires, which he put out himself. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, however, he found that the stock on the fourth floor had become ignited, and that the flames were spreading rapidly. He carried the alarm to the Franklin Street engine house, and when the firemen arrived at the building the fire had obtained such headway that second and third alarms were sounded.

Water Tower No. 1 was placed in position, but owing to the low pressure in the water mains it could not give efficient aid. Notwithstanding the work of the firemen, the flames rapidly extended, and at 5 o'clock the roof fell in, carrying with it the floors to the second story. About an hour later the fire was under control.

M. B. Belden occupied the ground floor, basement, and two upper stories. The lofts were packed with paper stock and wooden butter dishes. His stock was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000. Publisher S. Feinberg's loss is about $5,000, and the German Clay Company, which occupied a part of the second floor, will lose about $2,000. The damage to the building is $12,000.

Acting Chief Binns said that the first fire evidently started among some books upon the shelves in Feinberg's establishment. He said that before he went away he had all the shelving torn down and was then certain there was no spark of fire left. The origin of the second fire can only be conjectured.

MEDICAL EXPERTS ON SOLOMON.

Four of Them Pronounce Him Afflicted with General Paresis.

David J. Solomon, manufacturer of neckties, had to undergo a severe ordeal yesterday afternoon in the County Court House as he heard four medical specialists testify under oath that he was suffering from the first stage of general paresis, a disease rarely curable even in its premonitory stage.

Drs. G. M. Hammond and C. E. Brown recited that they had examined David on Aug. 8, and had issued the certificate for his commitment. Drs. S. B. Lyon and C. E. F. Williams of the Bloomingdale Asylum sustained their confrères' diagnosis of the case.

The quartet of alienists agreed in describing the twitchings of David's facial muscles, the peculiarities of the pupils of his eyes, and his mental exaltation as characteristic symptoms of paresis.

Lawyer Sanger read a hypothetical question as long as a surveyor's tape, even after Lawyer Haire had eliminated many of the alleged facts, and the doctors said that, if the statements made were true, the man referred to was of unsound mind. Dr. Williams testified that David J. Solomon's recovery was at present possible, but not probable.

Half a dozen jurors, including Foreman Meyer, shot a fusillade of questions at the doctors, all of which questions seemed to imply doubts as to whether the examination had been as careful and thorough as it ought to have been.

Edward S. Field, collection clerk for the auction house in which David Solomon bought $31,000 worth of silks in one day, swore that he thought David either crazy or drunk on that day.

"Yet you were willing to do business to that extent with a crazy or drunken man?" said David's counsel, with crushing effect.

When Mr. Field remarked that their firm employed "an exceptionally honest auctioneer," the laughter could have been heard in the street, and none laughed more heartily than the foreman, Auctioneer Peter F. Meyer.

Five women, besides his fiancée, lent the sympathy of their presence to the alleged paretic yesterday. The inquisition will be continued at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Ex-Consul Folsom Returns from England.

Benjamin Folsom, ex-Consul at Sheffield, England, and cousin of Mrs. Cleveland, came to town yesterday on the Britannic. He went at once to the Victoria Hotel. He looked well, and wore a suit of decidedly English pattern.

"I expect to go to Washington next Monday," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times. "I have enjoyed my work at Sheffield very much, but I am rather glad to be out of it and to get back to my native country again. My ranch interests in California have demanded my attention for some time."

DON'T RUN the risk of your cold getting well of itself; you may thereby drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent tendency, which may give you years of trouble. Better cure your cold at once with the help of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a good healing medicine for all coughs, sore lungs, and throats.

NOT THE TRUE BLARNEY STONE.

The Owner of the Famous Relic Says No Part of It Is at the Chicago Fair.

Mrs. Ernest Hart, patroness of the Donegal Castle in the Irish Village at the World's Fair, has been a guest at the Victoria Hotel for several days. She visited Washington last week and told the House Committee on Ways and Means why the tariff should be taken off woolen stuffs, knitted goods, linens, and laces, and explained how the work in these industries had been carried on under the auspices of the Donegal Industrial Fund. Chairman Wilson complimented her upon the able argument she made.

Mrs. Hart did not care to talk about the opposition Irish Village conducted by Lady Aberdeen, but she told a reporter for The New-York Times a few things about the alleged Blarney Stone on exhibition at the fair, which has been kissed by Carter Harrison and by the general public at 10 cents a head.

"The stone on exhibition is not the Blarney Stone, nor even a portion of it," she said. "I wrote to the owner of the stone for drawings of it that I might have a fac simile made and placed on exhibition. I have just received the drawings and an affidavit, which dispels all doubt as to the spurious character of the stone now on exhibition."

The affidavit comes from Sir George St. John Coulthurst, Baronet, of Blarney Castle, in the County of Cork, Ireland, the owner of the Blarney estate, in which is the Blarney Stone. He says:

"I say that the said celebrated Blarney Stone has never been removed from its original position, as shown on said sketch, and that the said stone still remains as shown on said portion of said old original castle building, as delineated on said sketch, and that neither said stone or any portion of same, nor any other stone which could come under the designation of the true and original well-known Blarney Stone, has been removed or taken from the remains of the old Blarney Castle, and said Blarney Stone now stands as it has stood always within my recollection, and, as I believe, stood for generations past.

"I make this declaration in consequence of its having come to my knowledge that representations have been made that the true Blarney Stone, or some portion thereof, has been removed to Chicago, and is now exhibited in the section of the Chicago Exhibition known as the Irish Village and Blarney Castle Section, which is totally incorrect, as said Blarney Stone, or any portion thereof, as before stated, has not been removed from its original position, and therefore neither said stone nor any portion thereof could be on exhibition at Chicago, as I believe has been represented."

Mrs. Hart will start for Chicago this afternoon.

ELM STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Expense to be Shared by the City and the Property Owners to be Benefited.

At the meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement yesterday it was decided that the city and property owners benefited should share equally the expense of the widening of Elm Street. The work is estimated to cost $2,900,000. Mayor Gilroy suggested that the city should share the expense, as the whole city would be benefited by the improvement.

Corporation Counsel Clark was instructed to apply to the courts at once for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal and Assessment to settle the value of the property to be taken. The city cannot enter any lands on which there are buildings for six months.

It was decided that the area of assessment be recommended as follows: The boundary starting from Pearl and Whitehall Streets, proceeding along a line 100 feet east of Pearl, Division, and Allen Streets and First Avenue, to Seventeenth Street; thence west on a line 100 feet north of Seventeenth to University Place; thence south on a line 100 feet west of Wooster Street to Canal Street; thence on a line 100 feet north of Canal Street to Broadway, and thence down on a line 100 feet east of Broadway to the starting point. Broadway south of Canal Street is exempted from assessment because it is assessed for the College Place widening.

The new Elm Street will extend from City Hall Place and Chambers Street to Great Jones Street, opposite Lafayette Place.

Would Have Built a Big Hotel for Boston.

It was stated yesterday by a friend of the late Frederick L. Ames, the Massachusetts millionaire, who died on the Fall River steamer Pilgrim last Wednesday, that he was about to build one of the largest and most expensive hotels in the United States. The contemplated structure was to be in Boston and the architects of the building were to be Harding & Gooch of 42 Exchange Place, this city. Mr. Ames had an engagement with the firm on the day of his death to decide on plans for the hotel. Edward S. Stokes of the Hoffman House was to have managed the hotel, it is said.

Lawyer Burke Captured.

Charles E. Burke, the Brooklyn lawyer who recently disappeared from that city to avoid trial for grand larceny, was brought back to that city yesterday from Chicago, where he was captured the day before, and was committed to Raymond Street Jail.

At the time of his flight Burke was out on bonds for examination on a charge preferred against him by James E. Milholland of Bradhurst Avenue, this city. Milholland accused him of passing a worthless check.

Collector Kilbreth Wants the Jewelry.

Counsel for the Collector of the Port applied yesterday to Judge Benedict, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, for the custody of the jewelry seized last April from Eugene and Jeanie Leroux. The attorney said that although it had not been proved that the jewels were smuggled, the inference was that they were, and the Collector was the proper custodian for them.

Decision was reserved.

Says There Was No Unjust Discrimination.

President Gott of the Kings County Board of Charities Commissioners denied yesterday that an unjust discrimination had been made against the Van Doren Iron Works of Cleveland, Ohio, in awarding the contract for the iron cells of the new penitentiary extension to Patrick Fox of the Ninth Ward. He said the Van Doren Company's bid did not comply with the specifications.

DON'T MISS READING

The New-York Times

OF TO-MORROW.

It will be full of

SPECIAL FEATURES,

And will contain, as usual,

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Told in a Lively and Interesting Way.

ALL FOR 5 CENTS.

Are you interested in contemporaneous history? READ MILWAUKEE'S BURDEN OF WOE *A romantic story of the* FINANCIAL HAVOC *caused by the operations of* THREE RENOWNED PLUNGERS *With illustrations.*

IN THE

Do you like to see proof of our naval progress? READ FOUR FAST TORPEDO BOATS *Showing how the* DEFENSIVE EFFICIENCY *of the battle ships* MAINE AND TEXAS *is to be greatly increased by* THESE FORMIDABLE WEAPONS.

SUNDAY TIMES.

The elevation of the colored race may attract you. READ THE STORY OF BEN MONTGOMERY, *the slave of* JEFFERSON DAVIS, *whom he educated and* PLACED IN A POSITION OF TRUST, *and who afterward* REWARDED HIS MASTER *fully for his confidence.*

ONLY 5 CENTS.

Perhaps the arts are your attraction. READ DICKENS AND LITTLE NELL, *A sculptured memorial of* THE GREAT AUTHOR, *which also gives life to one of* HIS MOST PATHETIC CHARACTERS *and unfolds a little* ROMANCE OF THE STUDIO

Book Reviews For the Litterateur.

A Financial Page For the Banker.

ALL THE DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW WILL SURPASS

The New-York Times.

TWENTY PAGES For FIVE Cents.

LOST HIS IDENTITY IN JAIL.

J. W. Goddin Held in Place of a Thief Who Was Released in His Name.

J. W. Goddin of Brooklyn, who is employed by W. E. Robinson, at 107 John Street, this city, was yesterday released from Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, where, having become mixed up with another man and losing his identity, he was likely to have remained six months.

Mr. Goddin was saved from this long sentence and his identity was restored to him by his employer, who called at the jail. He was arrested Tuesday night for intoxication, and naturally would have been lightly fined and released Monday morning. In some way he became mixed up with James Carney, who had been arrested for petit larceny.

Carney, who had been held for trial, was released, and Goddin was credited with his name.

The only explanation of the affair seems to be that when Goddin was fined $2 for drunkenness he was unable to pay, and had not quite recovered from his spree. Carney, recognizing his companion's condition, paid the fine as Goddin, thereby effecting his escape and an exchange of identities.

Goddin managed to get word to Mr. Robinson and his release followed yesterday.

When asked how such a mixed-up condition of affairs could be possible, Warden Doyle of Raymond Street Jail said:

"That's none of our business. We take the prisoners as they are given to us. If a man becomes so drunk that he can't establish his identity in court he must take the consequences. We often have men here who have got mixed up. We just leave them that way. It doesn't bother us any."

Whose fault will it be if every man in and around New-York isn't dressed like a lord?

Not ours, we assure you. We have ready for you the handsomest suits and overcoats you ever saw, and have laid in a lot of furnishings to do 'em full justice; witness, that plain handsome neckwear, or the more elaborate sort to be seen in our windows.

Who shall speak the praises of our $3 derby and $5 patent-leather shoes?

Our Fall booklet tells about all these good things. Write

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

Rheumatism Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

A Case of Great Suffering Permanently Relieved.

"Five years ago my health and strength was almost gone. I had rheumatism so severe that I was obliged to use a cane. I was tired of life and was

A Burden to Those About Me.

I often suffered from dizziness, and it seemed almost impossible to bear the pains. I worried much, and was subject to nervous spells, which greatly reduced my strength. I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, bought a bottle, and before the medicine was all gone I was so much better that I kept on until I felt like a different person. When I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla I weighed 124 pounds. Now I weigh 174.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I owe my present good health to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and recommend it not only as a Spring medicine, but as an all-the-year-round blood medicine." MRS. MARY C. CRYDERMAN, Lafontaine, Kan.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

To Sue Young Bates for Divorce.

It was reported yesterday that the young woman Annetta McGrath, who claims to be the wife of Charles F. Bates, was going to bring suit for divorce from young Bates, and also to sue his father, Caleb Francis Bates, for $100,000 for alienating from her the affections of her husband and taking him away.

Mr. Horwitz of the firm of Horwitz & Hershfield, counsel for the plaintiff, said yesterday that he had all the papers ready to serve on young Bates for abandonment, and also for a limited divorce. He expected Bates to be in the city within a few days, and would have the papers served in person, and not by publication. Mrs. Bates's object was to establish her right as Bates's wife, and the truth of the documents in which Bates and Annetta declared themselves to be husband and wife, which Bates had characterized as forgeries.

As to the report about suing Bates's father, Mr. Horwitz said that would probably be done, but no immediate steps will be taken in that direction.